

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 15.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1898.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

WE LIKE THE LADIES

TO KNOW that to deal with us is to save money, and we respectfully solicit a trial in order to let you see how much money we can really save you, and on a very few articles too. We claim we can sell you better groceries for less money than you will pay elsewhere, and we can make good our claim. One of the reasons is that we are dealers in Groceries only and buy in large quantities for spot cash. We give special attention to our mail orders. Write to-day for prices which will be gladly furnished free of charge.

J. J. & A. McLEAN.

"The Model Grocery Store."

We Like the Men

To send us their watches for repairs. They appreciate first class workmanship and the very moderate prices we charge. We give special attention to repairing fine watches—the kind that need extra careful adjustment. We want you to feel when you send the watch to us the work will be done right. When we return it you will be tickled with its time-keeping qualities. A post card will bring you a mailing box, if you haven't one. We give a guarantee with our work that guarantees.

R. E. PLAXTON

Ready for Business.

The new Bakery has opened and is now ready for business, with a full supply of everything in our line. We have just built a first-class oven and are in a position to guarantee satisfaction. All we ask is a trial. Soliciting a share of your patronage. We remain, yours truly

SNODIE & WHITE,
Bread on sale at
J. J. & A. McLean's.

It Will Pay You to call On . . .

G. K. Smith,

For . . . Your Eve Troughing.

STORM WINDOWS AND DOORS.

Leave your order early and be comfortable when winter comes.

Eastlake Steel Shingles & Siding.

They're fire, rust and lightning proof, last indefinitely, are quickly and easily laid, and economical in price. Eastlakes are reliable, can't be affected by the severest weather.

See Our Cyclone Wire Fencing, Best in America, 50c. & 75c. per Rod.

Why not buy your building material from us? We make everything in our line that can be manufactured to advantage at home and at right prices.

Wheat Meal, Corn Meal and Chop for Sale. **E. SIMPSON & CO.**
HOUSE FOR SALE.



Wanted!
MEN, BOYS & YOUTHS AT J. A. HEALEY & CO'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

To Buy . . .

Ready-made clothing at prices to suit the most exacting. Our goods are new, nobby, durable and cheap.

Our Motto: "Cash & Low Prices."

Examine our goods, get quotations and your trade is ours.

We are going out of dry goods. Dont fail to secure a bargain

ADVERTISE IN "THE TIMES."

New Goods Being Opened Every Day!

Our New Dress Goods.

We beg to call Special attention to our new dress goods. 40 in. fancy tweed effect, 20c., 30c., 35c.; 40 in. all wool tweed, 45c. and 60c.

Dress Robes.

Some of the nattiest lines, and latest, from \$2.50 up to \$13. Call and see our range.

Trimming Silks.

Trimming silks, blouse silks, Fancy trimming velvets, and velveteens

Ribbons and Laces.

A beautiful selection of above lines, an inspection of which you will enjoy. A pleasure to quote you prices

Feather Boas.

Fancy tipped for 25c., 50c., 75c., and \$1.40. Childs' white boas

Gloves and Hosiery.

A full line of all sizes, cashmere and wool, plain and ribbed. Also stockings by the yard.

Ladies' and Childrens' Underwear.

In this line we make a specialty of ladies' heavy vests at 25c., 35c., 50c., and up to \$1.25, in Health and Hygiene makes. Combination suits, ladies', from \$1.00 up to \$3.00, also a full line of children's, and a splendid range of flannelette underwear, in children's and ladies'. Call and see our new lines and get prices. We shall be pleased to show you through.

Robinson & Hamilton.

MR. FORGET SWORN IN.

THE CEREMONY PERFORMED AT THE CAPITAL.

Hon. Justice Richardson Administers the Oath of Office—The Lieut.-Governor Presented With a Civic Address to Which He Makes a Suitable Reply.

Mr. Forget was to have been sworn in as Lieut. Governor of the North-West Territories at Winnipeg on Wednesday, but it turned out that the Manitoba Judges had not the power to administer the oath. Mr. and Mrs. Forget therefore left for Regina and arrived at the Capital Wednesday forenoon. They were met by Mr. Ross, Commissioner of Public Works, Asst. Com. McIlreath, and an escort of Mounted Police under Capt. Gilpin-Brown.

The swearing in ceremony took place at the Court House Thursday afternoon. Hon. Justice Richardson, senior judge of the Territories, administered the oath of office in the presence of Premier Haultain, Mr. Ross and Mr. Bullock. After the ceremony Lieut. Governor Forget was presented with a civic address of welcome which referred feelingly to the sudden death of the late Lieut. Governor Cameron and expressed gratification at the action of the Government in appointing a western man and one so well qualified by his wide knowledge of the resources and requirements of the Territories to fill the position, and also welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Forget in their home coming to the Capital. The Lieut. Governor made a suitable reply and said that it gave him a great deal of pleasure to be sworn in by his old friend, Hon. Justice Richardson, and mentioned the fact that he had been present at a similar ceremony when the learned Judge had sworn in Hon. David Laird, the first Lieut. Governor of the North-West, at Swan River in 1878. He stated that Regina was now his home for the next five years, and after attending to some matters in connection with the Indian Department, he would take up his permanent residence and always be available at Government House. He referred to the fact that his first official act was to dissolve the house, but he assured the people of the Territories that he still had confidence in his advisers, and he agreed with the Government that the elections should be brought on before the winter season. At the conclusion of his address the audience sang God save the Queen.

NEW . . . DRUG STORE

The undersigned wish to announce to the people of Moose Jaw that they will open a branch drug store in the new Grayson Block. Temporary premises next door north of Robinson & Hamilton's.

Having had thirteen years' experience in the drug business we feel justified in soliciting a share of your patronage.

COLLING BROS.,
of Toronto.

COAL

We have the best of the first class, and of the best.

Canadian Anthracite Coal.

We are prepared to supply the trade at the following prices:

Furnace 3.00, — Half Ton 4.45
Stove 2.00, — " 4.25
Nut 1.00, — " 4.25

R. BEARD.

Houses for sale.

THE LATEST NOVELTY.

Spoken China Five-o'clock
Patina Creams and Sog-
on Spoon Dishes, Pin Trays

A PARTY MOOSE JAW

SCENE.

THE BAZAAR

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE

HAWKES GETS ONE YEAR

AND HARD LABOR FOR STEALING POWELL'S HORSES.

The Coventry Case Dropped—Neil McMillan Acquitted and Judgment Reserved in Several Civil Suits—Another Sitting to be Held Shortly.

This was Court week in Moose Jaw and as usual there was a lengthy docket. The fall sittings commenced Tuesday morning and lasted until the following afternoon. Judge Richardson presided and there were in attendance from Regina Mr. Dixie Watson, Clerk of the Court (Sheriff Benson), and T. C. Johnstone, Crown Prosecutor. A number of important cases came up for hearing and were dealt with as follows:—

Ellick vs. Green.—Action for \$400 damages. Plaintiff claimed to be hired with defendant for one month for \$20 and after that completed retained for \$20 for another month when he left. Defendant contended that plaintiff was hired for seven months and left before his time was up. Judgment reserved. Mr. Willoughby for plaintiff and Mr. Grayson for defendant.

Holt vs. Oliver.—Action for \$67.50 being balance of account and for board and lodging. Defendant had counterclaim for \$12.50 for work done for plaintiff. Plaintiff furnished money due the defendant in the hands of R. Beard. Judgment reserved. W. B. Willoughby for plaintiff, T. C. Johnstone and Wm. Grayson for defendant.

Ferguson vs. Miller.—Action for balance of note given for sale of horse to defendant for \$12.50 and for \$12.50 store account. Set off by defence for \$100 for alleged breach of warranty of horse and for the sum of \$5.25 alleged overpaid plaintiff. The defendant moved to postpone trial. Order made doing so on terms. Johnstone and Grayson for plaintiff, Willoughby for defendant.

Queen vs. Francis A. Coventry.—This came up for hearing on a fresh indictment of the accused after the judgment in first trial was quashed by the Supreme Court. The Crown entered a nolle pro. This ends this well known case reported in The Times at the first trial.

Queen vs. Hawkins.—Indictment of Jas. W. Hawkins for stealing a team of horses, the property of A. H. Powell, of Carleton Place, in December last. Hawkins said the horses to M. McGillicray, of Prince. Defendant was found guilty and sentenced to one year in Regina jail at hard labor. The horses were ordered to be restored to Powell. The defendant repaid into Court to Mr. McGillicray the \$50 for which the latter purchased the team from the prisoner. T. C. Johnstone for Crown, W. B. Willoughby for the accused.

Queen vs. Neil McMillan.—Indictment of defendant for alleged larceny of a quantity of wood from Ross, Barnett last summer. Defendant acquitted. T. C. Johnstone for Crown, W. B. Willoughby for defence.

Many important matters were taken up by the Judge in Chambers, some of which will be reported in due time. The Judge signified his intention to hold a sitting sometime next month when the Riddell vs. McDougall suit and several other cases will come up for hearing.

THE DAY APPOINTED

Lieut. Governor Forget Dissolves the Assembly and Appoints Nov. 6th as Election Day.

Immediately after taking the oath of office, Lieut. Governor Forget signed the writs which dissolved the fourth Assembly of the Territories, and appointed Oct. 26th as nomination day and Nov. 6th as election day. Mr. Forget had been Lieut. Governor only twenty minutes when he signed the writs.

The electoral district of Moose Jaw is now without a representative. Mr. Ross the late member, will seek re-election. Whether or not he will be opposed is not yet definitely known. Being questioned by a Times representative as to his intention of entering the field, Mr. Ross B. Baker, the only prospective candidate, refused to give any information, but said that as soon as the matter was settled the press would be furnished with the particulars in due time.

Estevan.

Estevan, Oct. 12.—Quite a little excitement was caused in town on Friday last by the issuing of a warrant for the arrest of John Anderson, a Swede, charged with shooting with intent to do bodily harm. The warrant was issued at the request of a Hungarian named Tozke, who resides at Wood End, but at the trial the charge could not be proved, and Anderson was released after being solemnly cautioned by magistrate Stockwell. Rev. G. Yale of Gainsborough has been appointed Presbyterian missionary, as successor to Rev. Brokenshire. Mr. Yale arrived Thursday and is now in full charge of the mission. The Christian Endeavor held a social on Wednesday evening; a good programme was rendered, after which refreshments were served. A recitation by Miss Violet Perry was much appreciated, also the singing by the trio. The chair was occupied by the vice president, Rev. F. Tate.

Mr. T. Lewis, C. F. R. Newman, was on Tuesday called to Indian Head to represent the Moose Jaw branch of the Moose Jaw and Waddington of Portage, were at Alameda on Tuesday, Oct. 12th, opposing the application for hotel license at Portage. They were successful in their mission as the commissioners did not grant a license.

STORY OF FASHODA.

A BRITISH BLUEBOOK DETAILING THE WHOLE AFFAIR.

Kitchener's Instructions—Marchand's Pretended Treaty With the Shillouks—He Was in Danger.

London, Oct. 9.—The foreign office has issued a Fashoda blue book giving the correspondence between the British and French governments. It begins with a dispatch dated December 10, 1897, from Sir Edmund Monson, the British ambassador at Paris, to Lord Salisbury, referring to rumors of the massacre of the Marchand expedition and expressing the ambassador's satisfaction that he has been allowed to acquaint M. Hanotaux, French foreign minister of that day, with Lord Salisbury's view that, if other questions are adjusted, Great Britain will make no difficulty regarding the French claim on the northern and eastern shores of Lake Tchéad. The dispatch shows, however, that the ambassador made it clear that this concession must not be understood as admitting the right of any European power except Great Britain to occupy any part of the Nile valley. M. Hanotaux replied on December 24 in a long dispatch of respectful protest against Lord Salisbury's view.

On August 2 of this year Lord Salisbury wrote Lord Cromer, British diplomatic agent at Cairo, giving him instructions that, after the capture of Khartoum, two flotillas should ascend to Fashoda and go up the Nile as far as it should prove navigable for steamers. Under these instructions the British were personally to command the Fashoda flotilla and to take a few troops if he should consider it desirable, the object being to assert Great Britain's sphere of influence in the Nile valley.

September 4, Sir Edmund Monson reported to Lord Salisbury a conversation in which M. Delcasse, French foreign minister, announced that Marchand had no authority to decide on questions of right and had been instructed to abstain from any action likely to lead to local conflict. M. Delcasse further expressed a conviction that the matter was susceptible of arrangement by means of discussion. To this Lord Salisbury replied on September 10, stating that Great Britain regarded the operations of the Sirdar, General Kitchener, as placing all the territories of the Khaliya by right of conquest in the hands of the British and Egyptian governments and insisted that this contention admitted of discussion.

Then follow various dispatches recording the discussions between Sir Edmund Monson and M. Delcasse, the latter explaining that Marchand was now virtually a lieutenant to the Sirdar's expedition and that, therefore, the situation at Fashoda, even if Marchand were there, could not be dangerous, as Sir Edmund Monson had reported.

On Sept. 15th—Still following the blue book—The Sirdar reported the results of his expedition to Fashoda, fully confirming the announcements already cabled to the Associated Press, including the fact that General Kitchener's arrival there prevented a second French attack on Marchand.

French officer informed the Sirdar that he had concluded a treaty which he had sent to France for ratification, whereby the Shillouk chiefs had placed the country under French protection. General Kitchener in the meantime had been prepared to resist the hoisting of the Egyptian flag, but he maintained that the orders from the French government were to occupy Fashoda. On the departure of the British forces General Kitchener notified Major Marchand in writing that all transportation of war material on the Nile was absolutely prohibited.

The Sirdar's dispatch concludes as follows: "The chief Shillouks came to our camp and positively stated that they had concluded any treaty with Marchand, while all the Shillouks declared their allegiance to the British government; moreover, Marchand was in such a precarious position that nothing could have prevented his annihilation by the Shillouks had he been a fortnight later in crushing the Khaliya."

Other dispatches indicate that M. Delcasse declined Great Britain's request for the immediate recall of Maj. Marchand, and that Great Britain agreed to dispatch a message for the French government as a matter of courtesy, without accepting any responsibility for the results it might entail, and still maintaining that the matter admitted of compromise.

In the final dispatch, appearing in the blue book, Lord Salisbury, under date of October 3, instructs Sir Edmund Monson to inform M. Delcasse that the latter's message to Major Marchand had been sent, but that Great Britain views the Marchand mission as having no political significance whatever.

Stabbed His Chin.

Kingston, Oct. 4.—While two Indians named Walker and Stokes, aged about 14, were out on a nutting excursion, they quarrelled in the vicinity of Rideau stock farm, a couple of miles from the city. The dispute arose over the division of the hickory nuts collected. Walker stabbed Stokes twice with a pocket knife, cutting him in the back and left side. The last mentioned wound, between lower ribs, is dangerous. The injured lad was conveyed to Rideau stock farm, where his wounds were dressed, after which he was taken home. No arrest is yet made. Stokes is very weak from loss of blood.

Prehistoric Remains.

Vancouver, Oct. 4.—More tales of mastodons come from Yukon, Alex. Stafford, of Lethbridge, Alberta, just returned, reports finding on his claim the tusks and bones of mastodons and mastodons. One pair of tusks that Stafford found were each nearly ten feet long and seven inches in diameter. On another claim near by the hip bone of a great animal was found. The socket that has been empty probably for centuries, was like a soap bowl in size and about eight inches across the top.

DR. McEACHRAN ARRESTED.

Dominion Veterinary Inspector Charged With Endangering School Children.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—Dr. Duncan McEachran, Dominion veterinary inspector and dean of the faculty of comparative medicine of McGill university, who is an official of the Dominion government, has charge of the tuberculosis experimental station at Outremont, was arrested at noon today on a complaint of Wm. Harlan, representing the school commissioners of Outremont. The latter alleges that Dr. McEachran recently built a stable, where he treats animals afflicted with tuberculosis, and that the stable is situated only 15 feet from the Outremont school house, and is dangerous for the children attending school. He appeared at the police court and gave personal bail for his appearance. Dr. McEachran says the building in Outremont in which the experiments are carried on was established by order of the government and sustained at government expense, while none but competent and expert surgeons did the work.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 8.—Wheat receipts, 259,000 bushels; exports, 25,087 bushels. Chicago, Oct. 8.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—Oct. 6½c; Dec. 6½c; May 6½c. Corn—Oct. 2½c; Dec. 2½c; May 2½c. Oats—Oct. 2½c; Dec. 2½c; May 2½c. Pork—Oct. \$7.97; Jan. \$8.82. Lard—Oct. \$5.47; Jan. \$1.83. Ribs—Oct. \$1.57; Jan. \$1.65.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—55 to 59c. Flour—Patent, \$2.05; strong bakers, \$1.85; second bakers, \$1.45; XXXX, per sack of 48 lbs., \$1.15. Millfeed—Bran, \$9, and shorts \$11 per ton in bulk; large lots, 50c per ton less. Ground Feed—Mixed chop is quoted at \$17 to \$20 per ton as to quality. Oats—28c to 30c per bushel. Barley—30c.

Butter—Creamery quoted at 18½c and dairy at 13½c. Cheese—Manitoba, 9 to 9½c. Eggs—Fresh stock is selling here at 16 to 17c, and dealers are paying 15c for receipts here. Market is firm and offerings light.

Dressed Meats—Beef, 5 to 5½c; mutton, 7c to 7½c; lamb, 9c; hogs, 7c to 7½c; veal, 6c to 7c. Poultry—Live fowls, per pair, 50c to 60c; spring chickens, 30c to 50c per pair; turkeys, 10c to 11c per lb live weight; ducks, 65 to 80c per pair, or 8c per pound live weight.

Game—Mallards, 25 to 30c per pair; canvas backs, 35 to 40c, and small varieties 15 to 20c per pair.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 25c to 35c per bushel; cabbage, 25 to 40c per dozen; cauliflower, 40c to \$1 per dozen; turnips, 20c per bushel; carrots, 40c; beets, 30c; celery, 20 to 25c per dozen; cucumbers, 10c per dozen; corn, sweet, 8c to 10c per dozen ears; onions, 75c to 90c per bushel; green tomatoes, 4c per bushel; local ripe tomatoes, 2 to 3c per lb.; mushrooms, 10c to 12½c per lb.; citrons scarce at 1 to 1½c per lb.

Hides—No. 1, 7½c; No. 2, 6½c; kip, 6½c to 7c; calf, 7c to 8c; sheepskins, 20 to 25c; lambskins, 20 to 40c; horse hides, 75c to \$1.75 each; colts, 25c each.

Wool—Unwashed Manitoba fleece, 30c to 35c. Tallow—No. 1, 3½c, No. 2, 2½c to 3c. Seneca Root—20c per pound.

Hay—Baled, \$5 to \$6 per ton on track here.

Cattle—Butchers' cattle are 2½c to 3c. Export cattle quoted at 3c to 3½c.

Sheep—3½c for good to prime animals; lambs, 4½c.

Horses—Good, smooth horses of ten to eleven hundred pounds weight are worth from \$125 to \$175 each if well broken; bronchos \$25 to \$50 unbroken.

Hogs—Offerings are very light. All coming are taken by butchers at 5 to 5½c off cars here. Packers are not getting any.

Lost in the Lava Beds of Vesuvius.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—The Times-Herald, today, says that Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, recently selected by governor Schofield to christen the battleship Wisconsin, had a narrow escape from death in the lava beds of Mount Vesuvius. Miss Stephenson, accompanied by her sister, Miss Harriet, Miss Charlotte Holmes, of Menomonee, Wis., Mrs. Frederick C. Austin and Miss Marion Austin, of Chicago, were visiting Naples. They started toward the volcano early in the afternoon and en route engaged three Italians who represented themselves as official guides. The Italians proved themselves to be anything but guides, and the party lost their way. All night they wandered, frequently having narrow escapes from a terrible death in the boiling streams of lava coming from the great above. At daybreak they got back to the road and reached their hotel almost exhausted. All the ladies are said to have been painfully scorched and almost exhausted from inhaling sulphurous gases.

Startling Statement.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—There has sounded in the ears of Englishmen a note with anything but a peaceful ring. Lord Roberts, who is by no means an alarmist, significantly urged his audience at Chesterfield that momentous questions confronted England, and when the policy of the government was announced, he believed Englishmen would quickly find any funds required to carry it out. Perhaps the tone, almost as much as words, convinced his hearers that "Bobs" had no company promoting or gentle trading in his mind, but meant the audience to understand that money would be required for powder and shot, and that pretty quickly.

Seattle Mining Stories.

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—James D. McGregor, the Yukon gold commissioner, arrived at Ottawa today from Dawson. There are several Yukon officials and miners here and it is probable that a re-arrangement of the royalty will be the result of their representations to the government. Miners who are here fail to confirm the Seattle stories of official corruption.

TREACHEROUS INDIANS.

U. S. REGULARS AMBUSHED BY OJIBWAYS.

Ten Soldiers Killed—Troops Now Entrenched and Waiting for Re-inforcements.

Minneapolis, Oct. 5.—A battle took place this morning between United States regulars under General Bacon and Bear Island Indians in which four soldiers were killed and nine wounded. How many Indians were killed is not at present known. General Bacon had gone to Bear Island to enforce the authority of the United States marshal in that district. The marshal had arrested several Indians for various offenses, but the other Indians on the reserve rescued their brethren and would not give them up.

According to a dispatch to the Journal from Walker, Minn., General Bacon with his force of one hundred regulars, who were on small river boats, started this morning and proceeded overland towards the Indian reserve. During a halt and while preparations were being made for dinner, the Indians opened fire on the regulars. The Indians were concealed in the bushes and the soldiers at once sought shelter themselves. The firing at once became general. A body of Indians said to number between 150 and 200 made a rush towards several deputy marshals who had two prisoners in their custody, but the regulars in their custody, but the regulars heavy fire beat them back. Six Indians were seen to fall during the rush. The Indians then ran to the shore and fired volley after volley at the steamers that had carried the troops. Inspector Tinker, who was on the tug boat Chief was shot through the leg, and the steersman of the Jennie was shot in the arm.

Later reports say that the regulars are entrenched and will make no further move until reinforcements arrive.

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY.

Molson's Bank, Winnipeg Branch, Robbed of \$62,000.

Winnipeg, Oct. 6.—Sixty-two thousand dollars have disappeared from the treasury of the Molson's branch of this city. Two men slept in the bank at night, five lock combinations had to be known and a key possessed in order to obtain the money; no one man employed by the bank knew more than one combination, yet the entrance was obtained and the money taken.

The problem who committed the robbery, is a hard one, and its solution will require some skilful detective work. Every member of the bank staff has declared his innocence; all appear to be bewildered at the occurrence, and all feel that until the matter is cleared up they will be under a cloud of suspicion, for on the face of things it would seem that the money was taken by some one employed in the bank, or by some one who was in collusion with an employee who knew the combination of the vault and treasury. From the information that has so far been forthcoming the police authorities can take no other view of the case.

The money, \$37,000 in ordinary bank notes, and \$25,000 in clearing house certificates was in the treasury on Wednesday, the 28th of September, the last time the treasury was opened prior to the discovery of the theft on Tuesday, Oct. 4th at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. On the 28th the money was seen by those in charge; it was not counted, but by its bulk it appeared to be intact. Tuesday afternoon last when the treasury was again opened for the purpose of making a deposit, the compartment was empty. The lock combinations of the vault and the vault itself presented no signs of having in any way been violently tampered with in order to gain an entrance to the treasury, and it was realized that some person or persons who knew the combinations had committed the robbery. The chief of police was notified immediately and all the facts and circumstances known laid before him. Every member of the staff was questioned but each in turn stoutly denied that he had any knowledge of the robbery or that he had in any way betrayed the confidences of his position that would enable outsiders to gain access to the vault and treasury. The police have not the slightest clue to work on.

REVISION ENSURED.

The Procurator General Sends a Report to the Court of Cassation.

Paris, Oct. 5.—It is semi-officially that M. Maunier, the procurator-general, has sent a report to the court of cassation, which ensures a revision of the Dreyfus case.

Paris, Oct. 4.—M. Godfrey Cavalcade, who recently resigned the portfolio of the war ministry because of his opposition to a revision of the Dreyfus case, was questioned today as to whether, in the event of the court of cassation ordering a revision, the trial of the Dreyfus would be open or secret. He replied that it must be secret for three reasons, the essential one being the material impossibility of communicating the details of the case.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—The Cologne Gazette, upon semi-official authority, positively contradicts the statement that Herr von Bulow, minister of foreign affairs, has been commanded by the emperor to depart from the information as to the role of Col. Schwarzenstein, formerly German military attaché at Paris, in the Dreyfus affair. There is no intention on the part of the government, the Gazette says, to depart from the attitude of complete reserve, which has been observed from the outset.

MUSIC

of every description at

COWAN'S Reliable

Music House,

537 Main St., Winnipeg.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

CREAMERY VS. DAIRY BUTTER IN MANITOBA.

A rather novel state of affairs exists in connection with the development of the creamery butter trade in Manitoba. As is well known, this industry has made rapid progress during recent years under the guidance of Provincial Dairy Commissioner Macdonald. But it would appear that the development of the creamery butter trade is receiving a set back from a source little expected, and those who are responsible for it have done so without any thought whatever of hampering the creamery business in any way.

In many of the small towns of Manitoba there is a strong rivalry between local merchants to secure the farmer's trade. One of the means adopted to secure this trade is to pay the farmer a good price for his butter. One merchant will announce a special price for dairy butter, and then his competitor will go him one better, and so on, till the farmer receives a great deal more than the article is worth. To such an extent is this practice carried on in some of the Manitoba towns that the creameries in the localities are losing nearly all their patronage, as the farmer thinks he can make more by making his own butter and disposing of it on the local market.

On the surface this rivalry between the local merchants of Manitoba would appear to be a great "boom" to the farmers of that province. But when we look into the question a little more deeply it does not take on such a golden halo. In the first place it is not at all likely that these rival merchants pay the farmer a higher price for his butter. If he gets a higher price from the local merchant than from the creamery the farmer will have to take care to exchange. And what does this mean? It means that it is not such a great snap for the farmer after all. The merchant, if he has to give more for the butter than it is worth, is very likely to make it up by charging the farmer a good price for the merchandise he gets in exchange for it. Then there is the extra work which the farmer or rather the farmer's wife has in making the butter. But we suppose it is the same with the Manitoba farmer as with the farmer in the older provinces. Any labor performed at home or by the women folk is looked upon as valueless. Does the pinched face, the haggard look and the faltering step of many a farmer's wife indicate that the share of the farm work she performs costs nothing? We think it does; much more than can be measured in dollars and cents.

But all this may be somewhat aside from the question. Manitoba is endeavoring to establish a reputation for the quality of her dairy products, and everyone who has had any experience with the export butter trade knows that that trade cannot be developed and made a success by every farmer making his own butter. The dairymen of Ontario and the older provinces have had a sad experience in this line. Once upon a time, in the last quarter of a century, Canada sent to England more butter than she has even this season; but because that butter was made in private dairies and had as many different colors and flavors as it had makers, the trade was lost, and a new beginning had to be made. Thanks to the co-operative creamery, our export trade is again assuming large proportions, and in a very few years will be one of our most important industries. If the Manitoba dairymen wishes to have a share in that trade he must adopt the co-operative creamery method of manufacturing the butter. From what we know of that country we would say that it is admirably adapted for the production of a very fine quality of creamery butter, and it will be a great misfortune, from which the farmer will suffer most, if some little side issue like the above should creep in and prevent progress.—Farming.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Kingston, Oct. 6.—Lightning struck a wire running into the private room of Prof. Millar of the school of mining, ignited the gas and practically destroyed everything the room contained.

Bradford, Oct. 6.—This morning about 10 o'clock Fred Coates, a son of Mr. Albert Coates, about 15 years old, was cleaning a gun, with the intention of going shooting. After he got through he loaded the gun and then placed his left eye to the muzzle. The gun went off and blew the side of his head away. Death resulted immediately.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—In the case of the Citizens' Light and Power company, appellant, and Lepetie, respondent, judgment was given in the superior court today dismissing the appeal and holding that the company was guilty of negligence for not having the live wire which killed an employee named Lepetie covered. Damages will therefore be given to the respondent.

Chatham, Oct. 6.—By the explosion of an acetylene gas generator, E. H. Morse, a prominent dry goods merchant of Blenheim, received injuries which may prove fatal. The generator had been leaking for some time, and the injured man went to the cellar to make an examination. Lighting a match he was examining the joints for the leakage when the gas exploded with great force. Morse received terrible burns about head and face.

St. Catharines, Oct. 3.—Etta Seburn, aged 21, and employed by Wm. Chaplin, was suffocated by gas in her bedroom yesterday morning, presumably by accident.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—The date for the provincial by-elections in South Ontario and East Wellington is said to be Oct. 25, but there is no official announcement yet.

Hamilton, Oct. 3.—The assessment of the city is \$877,450 in excess of last year.

St. Catharines, Oct. 3.—James Mc-

Carthy, who was injured in the Merritt cyclone, died in the hospital this afternoon.

Owen Sound, Oct. 3.—The body of Grace Moore was found in the Sydenham river yesterday by a party of citizens who were searching for her, she having been missing since Monday. Deceased had been melancholy for some time and threatened to take her life.

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from Quebec says that the conference will adjourn on Friday, Oct. 14, for one month, to meet at Washington. Fair progress has been made towards getting a reciprocity treaty, but there is nothing definite.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—Lord Herschel, chairman of the international conference, was tendered a complimentary banquet by the bar of Montreal at the Windsor hotel on Saturday evening. C. B. Carter, batonnier, presided, and about 150 guests were present, including many prominent judges and members of the bar.

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—James D. McGregor, the Yukon gold commissioner, arrived at Ottawa today from Dawson. There are several Yukon officials and miners here and it is probable that a re-arrangement of the royalty will be the result of their representations to the government. Miners who are here fail to confirm the Seattle stories of official corruption.

Brookville, Oct. 3.—R. W. Davis, North Augusta, a farmer, was on Saturday sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for setting fire to the barn of his cousin, Matthew W. Davis, on September 3. The consins had quarrelled over the property and R. W. Davis had made threats of revenge which he carried out.

Owen Sound, Oct. 3.—The body of Grace Moore was found in the Sydenham river yesterday by a party of citizens who were searching for her, she having been missing since Monday. Deceased had been melancholy for some time and threatened to take her life.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—The formal opening of the Bible training school's new building on College street took place this afternoon. Several of the clergy of the city were present and took part in the exercises. Rev. Elmore Harris is president, and took a leading part in the proceedings. The building cost \$16,500. Rev. Dr. Moore, head of Xenia College, Ohio, delivered the first address at the institute this evening.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—In a baby farm, conducted by Mrs. David Moore, at No. 1, Erie street, four out of six infants maintained there have died within the past month. Two deaths occurred yesterday and the police are investigating. The bodies of the two infants which died yesterday were found in the house in a very emaciated condition.

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—A young man named Sparling, of Shawville, in Pontiac county, was taken suddenly ill on Friday night and when a doctor was called in Mrs. Sparling said her husband had swallowed Paris green. Sparling soon expired and his wife has been arrested on suspicion that she administered the fatal draught. The couple had only been married six months.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

An Insane Mother Burns Her Four Children Alive.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—A terrible tragedy is reported in the Parish St. Severin, county of Beauce. The wife of Joseph Cloutier in a moment of insanity burned her four children alive. Cloutier sang in the choir of the parish church and on Sunday last while in church saw flames in the direction of his home two miles off, and gave the alarm. The congregation was dismissed and the fire was soon found to be in Cloutier's home. Cloutier did not see his wife or children about and concluded that they had escaped, but shortly after his wife appeared and told her stupefied husband that she had just burned the four children, adding that she had fastened them in the barn and set fire to it and gone off to a neighbor's. This proved only too true and the charred remains were subsequently found. Mrs. Cloutier was quite incapable of realizing what she had done. Her husband admits she had been insane several times previously.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Tuesday, Oct. 4.

A heavy fall of snow is reported at Birnie.

Typhoid fever is prevalent at Ottawa.

The Quebec conference is making good progress.

Lord Herschel was banqueted by the bar of Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Sifton says no charge against Yukon officials have reached his department.

Winter camps of instruction for the U. S. army will be established in the Middle States.

Alphonse Leclair was murdered on the Twain trail by Xavier Lauson, and the murderer was killed by his companions.

The British foreign office discredits reports of the death of the Emperor of China.

It is rumored that Senator Dwyer and will be appointed lieutenant-governor of the Territories.

Sir William Van Horne arrived in Winnipeg on Monday, en route to the Pacific coast.

Yukon miners at Ottawa are asking for a re-arrangement of the royalty on gold.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery company, of Boston, are visiting Quebec.

A fight between Indians and U. S. troops is expected at Leech Lake, Minn.

Two U. S. warships have been ordered from Manila to China.

A lottery company has been inaugurated at Montreal.

Prospectors on Peace River have failed to find pay dirt.

Bathesda will require \$20,000 for immediate relief of distress.

An insane woman burned her four children to death at St. Severin, Que.

Canadian cigar makers are asking for higher duties on imported cigars.

The Chinese crisis may result in the

occupation of Peking by the powers. Latest estimates indicate that the total majority for production is 11,824. Henry George Jr., declines nomination for governor of New York. A clearing house has been established at Vancouver. Montreal customs receipts increased \$754,000 during the past three months. A Tennessee resident resented in the killing of five men. The rules regarding foreign decorations do not apply to paper medals. A new reduction scheme is being built at Norman, B.C. Postage. Matthew Quay, U. S. senator, is charged with mismanaging funds. The Free Press' London correspondent reports intensely hot weather in September.

CHECK NEEDED A STAMP.

The Bright Girl Had None, but Came One Ahead of the Tax.

Some—A down town bank.

"Will you cash that, please?"

"Certainly, but it requires a stamp."

"A what?"

"A stamp, a bank check stamp. Up here in the corner."

"Does it?"

"Yes."

"Well, why don't you put it on?"

"We are not the ones to put it on. The person who draws the check stamps it."

"What's it for?"

"It's a war tax."

"How funny! Does the government expect to carry on the war with my poor little 3 cents?"

"Yes, with yours and others."

"But I haven't any stamp. I've been out of town and didn't know about the law."

"It wasn't necessary to know it until you drew the check."

"How ridiculous! And you won't let me have any money until I put a stamp in the corner?"

"We are obliged to insist that the tax be paid."

"Supposing I give you 3 cents?"

"That will do."

"But I haven't 3 cents."

"Perhaps you could borrow it of somebody."

"Perhaps I could—of you."

"As a banker I couldn't countenance any such transaction."

"Dear, dear. How ridiculously wrong it is. Here, I have a tax ticket. You take it for 3 cents and give me 3 cents change. Will you?"

"Yes."

"Then she went away with a bright smile. She had cleared a fraction of a cent by calling the value of the ticket 3 cents.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What It Amounts To.

LOOKOUT—I have the honor to report that two Spanish warships are approaching.

Sampson—English destroyers take a yawl and eight men and destroy them. (Loud laughter.)

Scott—General, I have the honor to report a Spanish force of about 18,000, rapidly approaching.

Shaffer—Colonel Brown, take 30 men and disperse the enemy's force.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Irony of Fate.

A tramp, one of the great unwashed, fell into a river. He was washed away and drowned. I believe that is not quite an accurate statement inasmuch as so much of him was washed away that there was not left enough to drown.

A boy placed a bent pin on a chair where he expected his brother to sit. He also expected to laugh after his brother's session. The boy's father sat down in that chair, and then this boy wept copiously, with sufficient reason for his tears.—Judy.

Professional Diogenes.

Dr. Bolus—Excuse, who wouldn't be excited? I'm the most unfortunate doctor in practice. Everything seemed to point to success. My first patient arrived—I prescribed, and, do all I could, I lost him.

Sympathetic Chum—Poor devil! What did you give him?

Dr. Bolus—I made an awful mistake. I gave him the wrong mixture, and—cured him right off.—Ally Sloper.

An Effective Color Scheme.

Magistrate—Is it not a fact that you beat your wife until she was black and blue?

Prisoner (promptly)—Yes, your honor, thanks to my being in the pink of condition.—Yim.

Red, White and Blue Good Enough.

"War makes society functions an easy matter."

"How so?"

"We don't have to think up any new dinner decorations."—Chicago Record.

MOOSE JAW, N.W.T.

STAGE GLINTS.

"La Poupée" is to be given in Australia.

Emile Shannon's grandfather was a clergyman.

Denver's new theater will be opened next season.

Del Puente and Robert McWade of "Rip Van Winkle" fame are in vaudeville.

Jane Harding will play Josephine in Coquelin's production of Emile Bergerat's drama, "Plus que Reine."

Lillian Russell can cook, Mme. Modjeska is a great housekeeper, and May Irwin delights in going about her house dusting, with a towel about her head.

It is predicted that before the year is finished there will be a new opera by Gilbert and Sullivan. The two can make no success apart, and the gossip of London is that they have joined hands again.

It is said that the Princess Chimay, who is now about the best advertised individual in the world, has learned to do a sensational wire act and will make a tour of the European cities introducing her new specialty.

In "The Devil's Island" 150 supers will be used in the scene derived from the Dreyfus case showing the public degradation of the hero. Maurice de la Tourne, Cora Tanner and William Harcourt will be in the cast.

Kathryn Kidder has been engaged by Wagenhals and Kemper to replace Mme. Rhea in the three star combination that has been announced as James Rhea-Ward, Portia, Desdemona and Lady Tangle.

The tax on theaters in the new revenue bill seems to open the door to litigation between the owners and lessees of theaters to determine which shall pay the tax of \$100 levied on theaters. By the terms of the bill the "proprietors" of theaters are named as the persons who shall pay, and lessees and managers will no doubt therefore consider themselves free from the exaction.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

In the flowery kingdom of China the horses are mounted on the right side.

A full brother to Carlyle Carmo will start in races of the Oregon circuit this year.

Boone Wilson, 2:13, who broke a number of Indiana state records several years ago, is once more in training.

Palo Alto's recent addition, Atlanta, sister to Beautiful Bells, will be bred to Monaco, sire of the 2-year-old Idolita.

Tutty Wilkes made a new state record of 2:13 1/4, pacing, over a half mile track at the Jackson (Mich.) meeting last week.

Walter Mahen had one of his wrists broken in a collision at the Oakland (Cal.) meeting June 28. He was driving Polo at the time.

Joseph Bailey, the Texas congressman, has sent a 5-year-old bay mare, by Guy Wilkes, to Dick Curtis, who thinks she will make a breadwinner.

Crumpy Coe, a Welsh bred pony owned by Peter Clapham, Manchester, England, won the handicap at Liverpool June 20. The winner is a thick set colt.

F. Hutchinson Galloney, Berwyn, Pa., captured two blue, three red and one yellow ribbons with his geldings Silvertown and McKusick at the Devon (Pa.) horse show.

The opening day of the Michigan and Indiana circuit at Jackson, Mich., Billy H. lowered the track record from 2:14 1/4, made last year by Cleveland S. to 2:13 1/4 in the 2:14 pace.

Iquique, by Clay, in Al Hutchings' stable, seems to have the making of a really fast trotting stallion in him, judging from the way he finished at Columbus a close second in the 2:40 trot in 2:16 1/2.—Horseshan.

The American Way.
The Father—Always aim high, my son, and you are sure to succeed.

The Son—That theory is out of date now. You want to aim for the water line.—New York Journal.

He Disagreed.
"But yours is such a narrow life," said the summer boarder.

"Oh, I dunno," said the farmer.
"It's spread out over 320 acres."—Indianapolis Journal.



5,000 Cured
Last year with my Famous
ELECTRIC BELT
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER.

To men suffering from any Weakness, Rheumatism, Varicocele, Nervousness, etc., send for my book which is **Sent Sealed Free**. It tells how I can cure the most stubborn cases without the use of **Drugs**.

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at once, state you wish Cuckoos, and mention this ad, and we will send them (do not wait till they get in the field ahead of you). No money required, we take all risk. Goods returnable if not sent. This is a clean business proposition by a company of high financial standing.

TISDALL SUPPLY CO.,
Snowdon Chambers, TORONTO, Ont.

Intelligent Instruction.
"I don't quite understand the latest exercise you have given the king," remarked the Spanish queen.
"You mean the one in which he reflects a number and proceeds to count rapidly backward?" inquired the tutor.
"Yes."
"That's to discipline his mind so that he can at all times keep account of the number of ships in his navy,"—Washington Star.



At the Dentist's.
"You'll be a good little girl and take the gas, won't you, Kitty?"
"Oh, mammy, mayn't I have electric light?"—Punch.

They Must Sob.
"She trembled like a fawn," whispered the man in the second pew beyond the white ribbon as the bride swept down the aisle.

The woman who wept beside him laughed scornfully. At weddings women often laugh and cry at the same time.
"Go on," she protested. "Nobody ever saw a fawn tremble like that. She acts as if she hadn't rehearsed one bit."
And then, being invited to the breakfast after the ceremony, she burst into more tears.—Detroit Journal.

His Lawn.
Hicks—You've got a beautiful place out here. Such a beautiful lawn!
Wicks—Yes, but I don't enjoy it. You see that fellow sitting on that piazza smoking? Well, that's the way he sits every evening, watching me mow the lawn mower. It makes me mad clean through. He has the benefit of the lawn and does nothing, while I have to shave it every other day, besides paying taxes on it.—Boston Transcript.

A Gentle Hint.
Mr. Giggles (who has been caught by keeper with some fish in his basket under taking size)—Oh—er—well, you see, fact is, my glasses—er—magnify a good deal. Make things look larger than they really are!

Keeper (about to receive smaller tip than meets the occasion)—Ah, makes yer put down a quarter when yer means half a dollar sometimes, I dessay, sir!—Punch.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Girls smoke.
Forest of mahogany.
No wild animals except dogs.
Everybody takes a nap at noon.
Here is the highest land in Cuba.
Lottery tickets on sale everywhere.
Most of the houses are one story buildings.
Santiago is the Spanish form for St. James.
The belles plaster their faces with powdered eggshells.

Inhabitants 40,000—less than most Philadelphia wards.

The harbor of Nipe embraces 65 square miles of deep water.

Copper mines have been worked since the seventeenth century.

Tobago island was so called by Columbus from its fancied resemblance to the tobacco or inhaling tube of the aborigines. Our word "tobacco" is thence derived.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE LISTENER.

Cardinal Parrochi, who is spoken of as the probable successor to Pope Leo XIII, is a great reader of the newspapers and was himself a newspaper man in his younger days.

Major Jerome A. Watrous, the new paymaster of the army for the district about Boston, is a well known newspaper man and has served in the Wisconsin state legislature.

Forty-six years ago Bishop McLaren was a reporter on a Cleveland paper, and, with one assistant, had to cover the entire city in every way. He was succeeded by Artemus Ward.

A letter from an officer on the Brooklyn says that everybody on the ship, high and low, is wearing a Schley beard, and they intend to introduce the fashion when next they go to New York.

James W. Collins of Philadelphia, who was run over and killed the other day by a train in Maryland, was known as the "Tomato King" because of the extent of his dealings in tomatoes.

John Y. McKane, who was the "King of Coney Island" before he went to Sing Sing prison, and who when he came out was supposed to be a pauper, has just sold some real estate at Sheephead Bay for \$140,000.

Governor Hogg, who is very much opposed to extravagance in dress, recently gave a reception, in the invitations to which he requested guests to come dressed simply and cheaply. He himself wore a \$4.50 suit.

Mr. Gladstone was once 5 feet 11 inches in height, but with the weight of years his frame had shrunk, and when he was prime minister the last time he was only 5 feet 9 inches. The smallness of the coffin at Westminster hall struck everybody.

A western paper says that Colonel W. F. Cody received the name "Buffalo Bill" from the fact that he had the contract to supply meat to the men who were constructing the Kansas Pacific railroad and that he almost always gave them buffalo meat.

The dedication of a religious work recently written by Theodore F. Seward, the "Don't Worry man," indicates that he has a touch of humor and a possible leaning toward heresy. It reads as follows: "I dedicate this book to my fellow sinners in and out of the churches."

When Colonel W. P. Hepburn of Iowa first ran for congress many years ago, he tired of the close contest and had about made up his mind to give up politics forever and go home when he was told that he was winning. Since then he has served seven successive terms and has always been nominated by acclamation.

The Marquis de Castellane and his son, Boni de Castellane, who married some of the day Gould millions, are opposed both politically and personally. The former is a Royalist and the latter a Conservative, and the son refuses to allow the father any benefit from the wealth he gained by marriage.

PERT PERSONALS.

Hobson appears to have as much control of his tongue as he has of his nerves.—Pittsburgh Times.

Captain Eulate says he was much struck with the battery fire of the Brooklyn.—Detroit Free Press.

Every time a letter looks at bearded wheat he will be reminded of his own close shave.—Pittsburgh Post.

Admiral Dewey continues to maintain his reputation as the greatest news condenser of the age.—Rochester Democrat.

A description given of Blanco by one who knows him says that he is an enthusiastic fisherman. That accounts for it.—Boston Herald.

Zola's departure for Switzerland to avoid arrest was a sensible move. This is a practical age, and the discomforts of martyrdom are to be considered as well as its glories.—Baltimore American.

52 BOILS

"Three years ago I was troubled with boils, and tried several remedies recommended by friends, but they were of no avail. I had FIFTY-TWO BOILS in all, and found nothing to give me relief until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters. The first bottle I took made a complete cure and proved so very satisfactory that I have recommended B.B.B. to many of my friends who have used it with good results." A. J. MUSTARD, Hyder, Man.

Any one troubled with Boils, Pimples, Rashes, Ulcers, Sores, or any Chronic or Malignant Skin Disease, who wants a perfect cure, should use only

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

DR. FOWLER'S
EXT-OF
WILD
STRAWBERRY
CURES
DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY
AND
SUMMER COMPLAINT.
Price 35c. at all
druggists.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.
THEY ARE
DANGEROUS.

Singular Coincidence.
"In 1884," says the Detroit Free Press, "just after Commodore Schley returned from rescuing the survivors of the Greely arctic expedition, the Massachusetts Humane society presented him with a handsome medal for his achievement, and Benjamin W. Crowninfield, one of the Bay State's great orators, was sent to Washington to make the presentation speech. On the way to the capital Mr. Crowninfield fell in with an old and prominent resident of Boston, who took the privilege of asking the orator what his mission in Washington was. In reply the old gentleman was shown the medal and told what was to be done with it."
"Strange coincidence," mused the venerable gentleman from the Hub. "Forty-four years ago, in 1840, I rode over this same line and met General Winfield Scott. He was inquisitive then as now and asked him where he was going. He said that a son of his friend, Mr. Schley, had been named for him and that he was going to Maryland to see the baby. Nearly half a century is past, and now I find you going to Washington to carry a medal to the man that General Scott visited when the man was an infant."

Some Lawyers' Bills.
A London solicitor recently tendered a bill in which the last item was thus stated: "To dining with you after the case was lost."
"A Gotha lawyer once threw a pen-stand out of doors because he did not wish to take up his case. He afterward sent him a bill for 3 marks "for his trouble."
Another, on receiving the present of a hare from one of his clients, wrote to thank him and then charged 4 marks for the letter. On the Hamburg exchange a stranger once asked a lawyer, "Is this dust worth 10 shillings?" "Yes," replied the lawyer as he put the coin in his pocket and took out 3s. 4d. "Here's your change; 6s. 8d. is my regular consultation fee, you know."—Chicago Post.

His Inspiration.
Among the many traditions concerning William Lee and the stocking frame is one that he was expelled from the university for marrying, and that, being very poor, his wife was obliged to contribute toward the housekeeping by knitting. It was while watching the motion of her fingers that he conceived how to imitate those movements by a machine.

A Study In Dimensions.
"Jimmy, how large a piece of cake do you want?"
"I want a big piece, but don't gimme so much that I'll have to divide it with sister."—Chicago Record.

You never hear the poor man who has lost a fortune say anything about riches being a curse.
More women would be interested in the female suffrage movement if it was something that could be decorated with ribbons and hung up over the mantel.—Chicago News.

THEIR EFFECT LASTING.

When Laxa-Liver Pills Cure Liver and Stomach Troubles, the Results Are Permanent.

Last spring I had an attack of liver trouble and indigestion, and decided to try Laxa-Liver Pills. I found them the best I ever used. They produce effects that are lasting, and I believe them to be the best remedy in the world for liver and stomach disorders.

MRS. C. GRIMES,
Hazelton, Ont.

Sun Insurance office.
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British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
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Choice Stock Ale Extra Porter
Canadian Pilsener Lager (A Fine Light Beer)
Golden Key Brand Astringent Water
Imperial Table Sauce
India Chutney

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Manufacturer and Importer
WINNIPEG



Poor teas contain the most tannin. Tannin is injurious and makes these teas harsh and astringent—affecting the alimentary system like lye. Tea experts cannot extract the tannin from the tea. The leaf for Monsoon Tea is picked fresh, in saptime, before tannin is developed—and this assures its perfection.



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use the
Patent Oil Brush.
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Sample 12



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THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.
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THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

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JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first-class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is it, write—
Would it be worth it?"—Byron.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1898.

CANADA'S WHEAT AREA.

Prof. A. B. MacCallum, of Toronto University, who has just returned from attending the annual meeting of the British Association in Bristol, England, is reported to have thrown out the following suggestion: "It would appear as if it were the duty of the Dominion Government to determine accurately what our wheat area is, and so put the matter outside of the plane of controversy. There is too much loose talk about our unlimited wheat growing area in the North-West, and too little data in regard to the subject." The idea evidently presented itself to the Professor as an outcome of the startling declaration of the President of the Association that the world's wheat supply would give out within the next 20 or 30 years unless artificially fostered and developed. In answer to his prediction there have not been wanting men, whose practical knowledge entitled their opinion to great consideration, who have declared that our wheat growing capacity here in Canada is alone sufficient to ward off disaster for many a decade. It would therefore look as though the Government could confer an immense benefit upon the country, at small cost, by giving effect to Prof. MacCallum's proposals.

SMALLEST IN TEN YEARS.

In the first nine months of 1896 the total number of business failures in Canada were 1,651, according to Bradstreet's, with assets, \$5,047,300 and liabilities \$12,219,996, while the failures during the same period in Newfoundland were 12, with assets \$18,622, and liabilities \$42,866. The failures for the nine months period of 1898 make an eminently satisfactory showing, aggregating, as they do, only 1,091 with aggregate liabilities of \$7,592,510, a decrease of 26 per cent. in number and of 29 per cent. in liabilities from last year, and of 34 per cent. in liabilities from 1896, and it is possible, in fact, to go back ten years in the Canadian failure records without finding a total of failures or liabilities for the nine months period as small as that reported for the current year, thus again confirming the almost unanimously good reports received as to Canadian trade during the present year. In the North-West the failures have decreased by nearly one-half: there being 7 in 1897 and only 4 in 1898.

YUKON CHARGES TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Commissioner Ogilvie has been instructed by the Dominion Government to make a searching investigation into the reported irregularities on the part of the Yukon officials. Although no direct charge has been filed against any official in the Yukon, the stories of wrongdoing which are being circulated all over the country and in England warrant the Government in doing this. Where there's smoke, there's fire. If there has been wrongdoing on the part of Government officials, it should be exposed and the guilty parties punished. If not, the suspicion should be removed from the fair name of Canada.

Commenting upon the death of Thomas F. Bayard, formerly United States Consul to Great Britain, the Detroit Free Press says: "Fate was

kind in permitting him to live to see his country move up to the advanced and enlightened position he assumed in promoting permanent good feeling between the United States and England. The inscription on the gold loving cup presented to him by American residents of the United Kingdom upon the termination of his diplomatic career at the court of St. James covers the crowning achievement of his useful public life: 'In recognition of his exceptional services to his country, and of his zealous work in strengthening the sentiments of mutual respect and affection which bind together the peoples of the two great English-speaking nations.' Had consciousness permitted, Deleware's splendid son might have approached the Valley repeating the nunc dimittis of Simeon of old. His eyes had seen the coming of that area of good will between America and the motherland, of which he was the advocate and prophet. The country needs more politicians of the high-minded, sincere, incorruptible stamp of the man who has just finished with the world. The country needs more young men who, scorning the selfish and mercenary and questionable order of political activity, dare to be Bayards.

IN ASSINIBOIA.

The Result of the Plebiscite in the Electoral Districts of East and West Assiniboia

With very few exceptions all parts of East and West Assiniboia favored prohibition by large majorities. The following is the result:

EAST ASSINIBOIA.		FOR.	AGAINST.
Whitewood	93	39	
Forest Farm	3	6	
Carnduff	110	8	
Pierson	0	0	
Moffatt	63	10	
Summerberry	55	6	
Broadview	62	37	
Grenfell	127	46	
Sintaluta	57	10	
Moosomin	186	43	
Stonehouse	20	1	
Ebor	16	1	
Bradley	8	4	
Gainsboro	56	8	
Saltcoats	49	37	
Langenburg	6	31	
Yorkton	68	39	
Oxbow	180	3	
Carievale	83	6	
Alameda	73	2	
Wolsley	124	21	
Wapella	36	16	
Qu'Appelle	139	32	
Lawrence	21	0	
Weyburn	7	1	
	1652	403	

WEST ASSINIBOIA.		FOR.	AGAINST.
East Regina	150	49	
West Regina	66	13	
North Regina	53	14	
Buck Lake	9	1	
Davin	12	18	
Caenden	31	15	
McLean	10	2	
Balgownie	13	27	
Pilot Butte	5	5	
Edenwald	9	26	
Bule's	19	19	
Valley	8	4	
Loon Creek	4	1	
Touchwood	1	1	
Strassburg	2	18	
Pongarth	6	5	
Longlakeston	23	12	
Craven	19	6	
Lumsden	71	6	
Fairville	32	2	
Wascana	35	4	
Pense	11	5	
Coule	2	4	
Rouleau	3	0	
Yellow Grass			
Willow Bunch			
Midway			
Wood Mountain	2	6	
Coventry	10	1	
Pasqua	11	3	
Two Rivers	4	7	
East Moose Jaw	88	31	
West Moose Jaw	67	16	
Carleton Place			
Markham	8	0	
Snail's	6	2	
Chamberlain	1	6	
Bohara	44	2	
Caron	29	2	
Parkburg	12	4	
Charlin	1	4	
Dundurn	7	12	
Swift Current	27	6	
Gull Lake	9	0	
Crane Lake	12	7	
Maple Creek	72	12	
Walsh	7	2	
Graburn	5	4	
Josephsburg	3	4	
Dunnore	22	3	
Seven Persons	7	1	
South Medicine Hat	96	35	
North Medicine Hat	55	12	
Little Plume	7	3	
Saskatchewan Landing	1	2	
Vernillion Hills	1	4	
Red Deer	7	1	
	1214	449	

CATARRAH HEADACHE

May be Your Experience as it was Mr. Spooner's—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will Positively Cure You.

"I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for severe catarrhal headache frequently, and with every application the relief has been almost instantaneous. I believe it to be the very best remedy for catarrh that is on the market today, and take pleasure in saying these words in commending it to all catarrh sufferers." C. Spooner, Editor King's County News, Hampton, N. B. Sold by W. W. Bole.

The C. P. R. round house and car repairing shops at Estevan are being removed to North Portal, which will be the division point in future.

Buy the Best Flour



Best Souris Flour
will now be sold at
prices as low as the
poorest flour

CALL AND GET
PRICES

....Before ordering your Winter Supply.



R. BOGUE.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

ANOTHER DOSE OF SUGAR-COATED BLUE RUIN

For the Country to Swallow—
The Failures of Nine Months
According to Bradstreet's—
The London "Times" Correspondent in the Klondyke.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—Copies of the London (Eng.) Times are to hand with the first letters from the pen of its well-known lady correspondent, Miss Flora Shaw, relating her experiences in, and impression of the Yukon. The reputation of this lady is such that her reports have been looked forward to with more than ordinary interest, particularly in view of the difficulty in securing reliable and unbiased information from that far off section of the Dominion.

The report that Miss Shaw makes is not as satisfactory upon the face of it as Canadians generally would desire, though it is to be feared that there is a section who will, judging by their own actions, rejoice that she has found evidence of apparent crookedness and corruption. She repeats many hearsay charges that the laws are bad and that the officers through which they are administered are corrupt, giving as her authority the street talk of Dawson, but she does not seem to have made any attempt to verify these charges, though for an experienced and successful journalist as she is, such personal proof could easily have been obtained.

THE REGULATIONS AT FAULT.

It is very evident from the general tone of her letter that in her opinion the regulations are very largely, if not entirely, at the bottom of all the trouble. In common with nearly everyone else who has come out, she declares that the ten per cent. royalty is excessive and is the cause of an immense amount of trouble, and also that the Government reservation of alternative sections of all mine districts is a real grievance. She fully realizes the tremendous obstacles in the way of efficient administration, pointing out the impossibility of rapid communication with headquarters, the difficulty of providing an adequate staff in the Government offices to cope with the tremendous rush of business and the necessity of allowing such vast latitude of action to the officials themselves. The first and greatest of these difficulties may be directly chargeable to the Senate and the Conservative Opposition in the House of Commons, which urged it on to its reckless action in obstructing the Government policy, which would have opened up direct and rapid communication with Dawson by way of Teslin Lake. Had the Government programme gone through, a few days at most would be all that it would now require for the officials in Dawson to communicate with the Department at Ottawa and receive their instructions in return. The same is true to a lesser degree of the comestical condition of the Government offices up there, because under present conditions it is simply impossible to temporarily increase a staff which is only abnormally busy during part of the year.

A CURIOUS CHANGE OF FRONT.

In spite of her strictures the Times correspondent speaks highly of the general moral atmosphere of Dawson, which she declares is orderly and law-abiding. The fact is somewhat significant and quite worth recalling, that when Miss Shaw arrived at Victoria just about the time she was despatching her first letter to the Times, she was reported in an interview to have declared that "the condition of affairs in the Yukon was satisfactory, and in no way justified the sensational statements sent out," adding that "all real grievances were being removed even before she left." Either the lady was most grossly misrepresented at first, or she has experienced a remarkable change of heart since.

POLICY OF MISREPRESENTATION.

The following comment upon the Mail-Emire's criticism of the recent tour of inspection through the Maritime provinces by the Minister of Public Works, is from the columns of the Quebec Chronicle, an out and out Conservative paper, of whose loyalty to the party there has never been a question. The Mail-Emire had spoken of Mr. Tarte as "travelling like an eastern potentate, holidaying at the public expense in a Government steamer." The Chronicle says: "Nothing can be more unfair than the above. Even a Cabinet Minister is entitled to a holiday, but Mr. Tarte spent his upon the Government steamer, engaged in a personal inspection of works that could never be as well understood by any head of a Department from engineers plans as from a personal visit. He could not possibly have travelled on foot from the north to the south shores of the Gulf and of Baie des Chaleurs backwards and forwards, and would have wasted an immense amount of time had he waited for ordinary transportation from point to point. But in addition to all this he used the Government boat upon which he sailed as his departmental office as

well, keeping his secretary busy with him throughout the trip, receiving and answering his official mail matter, which was forwarded to him from point to point during his absence from the Capital."

The Chronicle adds by way of comment on the Mail-Emire's paragraph: "There is nothing to be gained by a policy of misrepresentation." All reputable papers are well aware of this fact but you can't knock it into the poor old Mail-Emire. The habit has become so strong that it is almost impossible to eradicate it.

MORE SUGAR-COATED RUIN.

The country is called upon to swallow another dose of blue ruin in the shape of Bradstreet's report upon the failures of the nine months just closed. After quoting the figures, the report comments thereon as follows: "The failures for the nine months period of 1898 make an eminently satisfactory showing, aggregating as they do only 1,091 failures with aggregated liabilities of \$7,592,510, a decrease of 26 per cent. in number and of 29 per cent. in liabilities from last year, and of 34 per cent. in liabilities from 1896, and it is possible, in fact, to go back ten years in the Canadian failure records without finding a total of failures and liabilities for the nine months period as small as the record for the current year, again confirming the almost unanimously good reports received as to Canada's trade during the present year." Conservative journalistic prophets of commercial disaster and national disintegration under Grit rule, please copy.

Carelessness in girlhood causes the greatest suffering and unhappiness in after life. Little irregularities and weaknesses in girls should be looked after promptly and treatment given at once. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription promotes regularity of all feminine functions, makes strength and builds up a sturdy health with which to meet the trials to come. The Favorite Prescription is not a universal panacea. It is good for but one thing. It is directed solely at one set of organs.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a 1008 page medical work, profusely illustrated, will be sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to cover postage only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

A youth named Robt. Laurie, who had been employed at the Windsor hotel, Regina, was arrested at Weyburn on the 2nd inst. on charge of stealing from the hotel property belonging to W. G. Paskagell. Prisoner was convicted and sentenced to two years with hard labor.

BROKEN DOWN MAN.

Stomach Rebellious—Digestion Gone—Wringing Nerves—Shattered—But South American Nerve Made a New Man out of a Broken Down One.

When the system is all run down a cure needs help to bring it back to a good healthy normal condition. Whether in springtime, summer, autumn or winter, South American Nerve is a power in restoring wasted nerve force, in turning up the digestive organs, dispelling the impurities from the blood which are accountable for so much disease and suffering. H. H. Darroch, of Mount Forest, Ont., says he was all down, weak, languid, had no appetite, nerves shattered; he took South American Nerve, and to use his own words, "I am O. K. again; my appetite is big and hearty. I think it is the best medicine in the world to make a new man out of a broken down one." Sold by W. W. Bole.

DEADLY CATARRH

has fastened its relentless grip upon some member of nearly every family in the land. Competent authorities estimate that from eighty to ninety per cent. of the entire population of this continent suffer from some form of this repulsive and dangerous malady. If you or any of your family suffer either from recognized catarrh or from the lingering colds which mark its early stages—don't trifle with it. It is the precursor of consumption and death.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

never fails. It is the remedy of all remedies, endorsed by the most experienced and eminent nose and throat specialists of the day, and having a record of a multitude of radical, permanent cures of chronic cases which had been declared incurable. It also cures cold in the head, influenza, hay fever, loss of smell, deafness, sore throat, tonsillitis, asthma and all similar diseases. It is delightful to use.

"I have had chronic catarrh ever since the war," says J. C. Taylor, of 210 S. Clinton Ave., Trenton, N. J. "I had despaired of ever being cured. I used three bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and my catarrh has entirely left me." Rev. C. B. Whitcombe, rector of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Hamilton, Ont., was a great sufferer. He used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and now proclaims it a safe, simple and certain cure. The Lord Bishop of Toronto, Ont., recommends the remedy over his own signature. Sold by druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart relieves heart disease in 30 minutes. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills—see for 30 doses—are the best. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in a day eczema, scabies and all skin diseases. Cures piles in 3 to 5 nights. 35c.

SOLD BY W. W. BOLE

Hitchcock and McCulloch,

Bankers and Financial Agents.
Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts. Current accounts conducted on favorable terms. Collections solicited. Prompt returns. Drafts and Cheques bought and sold. Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

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Under this head Business Cards not exceeding 100 words, 10c each; 10c each per annum.

W. M. GRATHON, Barrister, Assiniboia, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agents for the Canada, Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

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TURNBULL & McCULLOCH, Office in Bole's Block, cor. Main and River streets.

A. R. TIMMONS, M.D., C.M., J. W. McCulloch, M.D.

D. R. P. F. RIZZ, D.D.S., M.R.C.D.E., Surgeon Dentist, Moose Jaw, Assiniboia. Office, Railway's Block. Office open July 15th to 21st and 24th to 25th each month thereafter.

H. McDONALD, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. C. LORR, PHOTOGRAPHER, Open each month from 15th to 21st, 24th and 25th days of Month.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer and Tailor, Manitoba Street, Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

BRANDON MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

The best equipped shop in this line of business in the Dominion; noted for the superiority of their workmanship and beauty of their designs in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Mantle Pieces, Cemetery Fencing, Tablets, etc. Their native Granite curling stones and turned columns have received special mention and diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

Sommerville & Co., Proprietors.

House Cleaning

time is here and if you require any . . .

KALSO MINING, PAPER HANGING OR PAINTING

For anything in this line, call on Jas. Sanders. He is the man who makes it right. He is the man who makes it right. He is the man who makes it right.

Jas. Sanders.

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

McDonald & Riddell.

LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Draying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell.

High St., Moose Jaw.

STRAYED.

Strayed onto my premises on Sunday, Oct. 2nd, one bay mare with white blaze on face, right hind foot white and small white spot on nose. J. O. BOUTEREAU, Moose Jaw.

The Children's Column.

OCTOBER'S PARTY.

October gave a party;
The leaves by hundreds came,
The Chestnuts, Oaks, and Maples,
And leaves of every name.

The sunshine spread a carpet,
And everything was grand;
Miss Weather led the dancing,
Professor Wind the band.

The Chestnuts came in yellow,
The Oaks in crimson dressed;
The lovely Misses Maple
In scarlet looked their best.

All balanced to their partners
And gaily fluttered by;
The sight was like a rainbow
New fallen from the sky.

Then in the rustic hollow
At hide-and-seek they played;
The party closed at sundown
And everybody stayed.

Professor Wind played louder;
They flew along the ground,
And then the party ended
In hands across, all round.

—Song Stories for Little Folks.

FAIRY DANDELION.

Little Fairy Dandelion one bright day
sat in her house.

"O, dear me! I should like to go away
for a trip. I want to see the world."
Just then a soft wind blew from the
south and Fairy spread her wings and
sailed away.

Over the fields she flew, nodding to the
tall goldenrods and grasses, who nodd
ed back again.

"O how lovely it was to be free and to
float along in the warm sunshine!"

Fairy went on, and on, but by and by a
dark cloud came before the sun. Her
warm friend, the south wind, left her. A
cold wind sprang up, and poor Fairy be-
gan to shiver.

"I think I shall rest here for a few
moments," she said as she stopped by the
roadside.

Soon big cold rain drops began to fall.
Poor Fairy crouched down in the grass,
but she could not get away.

"Patter! patter! Down they came,
crushing her to the ground and spoiling
her pretty white wings."

"O dear! why did I ever leave home!"
she cried.

The raindrops whispered something to
her:
"Do not be afraid, little one. Mother
Nature will care for you and wake you
when it is time."

So Fairy lay down and went to sleep in
her soft bed. Her friends, the raindrops,
covered her safely, and there she will lie
till Mother Nature wakens her again.

—M. A. S.

HOW THE LEAVES CAME DOWN.

I'll tell you how the leaves came down.
The great tree to his children said,
"You're getting sleepy, Yellow and Brown,
Yes, very sleepy, little Red.
It is quite time to go to bed."

"Ah!" begged each silly, pouting leaf,
"Let us a little longer stay;
Dear Father Tree, behold our grief:
'Tis such a very pleasant day.
We do not want to go away."

So, for just one more merry day
To the great tree the leaflets clung,
Frolicked and danced, and had their way.
Upon the autumn breezes swung,
Whispering all their sports among.

"Perhaps the great tree will forget,
And let us stay on long;
If we all beg, and coax, and fret,
But the great tree did no such thing:
He smiled to hear their whispering."

When Lady
Marie, Worthier
than any girl
in the household
of the Sultan,
she wrote home
to her father
that the ladies
of the harem
were smothered
with
silk and
velvet,
and that her
ladyship wore
an inner vest
of steel and
whalebone,
tight, impen-
etrable and
stiff, in other
words, a corset.

The ladies
of the harem
had been
equally astonished, though perhaps not
disposed to laughter, had they known that
the women of western nations, through lack
of delicacy, suffer in silence untold
agony, and sometimes death, through neg-
lect of their health in a womanly way.
Women who suffer in this way shrink from
the embarrassing examinations and local
treatment insisted upon by the majority of
physicians. If they only knew it, there is
no necessity for these ordeals. An em-
inent and skillful physician long since dis-
covered a remedy that women may use in
the privacy of their own homes. It is Dr.
Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts di-
rectly on the feminine organism, giving it
strength, vigor and elasticity. It stops all
debilitating drains. It is the greatest of all
nerve tonics and invigorators for women.
Thousands of women who were weak, sick-
ly, petulant and despondent invalids are
to-day happy and healthy as the result of
the use of this wonderful medicine. Good
druggists do not advise substitutes for this
incomparable remedy.

"I have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-
tion and 'Golden Medical Discovery' in my
family," writes Mrs. G. A. Conner, of Allegheny
Springs, Montgomery Co., Pa., and she found
them to be the best medicines that I ever used."

Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of
mailing and customs only, to the World's
Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo,
N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr.
Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser;
—Cloth binding 50 stamps. A whole medi-
cal library in one 1000-page volume.

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GRAIN BUYERS.

List of Those Who Will Buy Grain In Moose Jaw District.

Moose Jaw will have nine grain buyers
this season. Mr. C. F. Smith will buy
for Thos. B. Baker, our leading grain
merchant. Mr. Baker will have buyers
at fourteen points this season. He owns
the elevators at Moose Jaw and Rosthern,
and warehouses at Belle Plaine, Saskatoon,
Hague and Duck Lake, and has
control of the elevators at Pense and
Lumsden. Besides these places he will
have buyers at Boharn, Caron, Balgoin,
Indian Head and Wascana.

Bready, Lowe & Tryon, will have three
buyers in the Moose Jaw district:—F.
W. Falconer, of Moose Jaw; T. Postle-
warte, at Boharn; and A. Edwards at
Caron.

Mr. J. J. McLean, of the "Model Gro-
cery Store," will buy for Alexander &
Kelly of Brandon; Alex Brechin will buy
for the Northern Elevator Co.; C. A.
Gass will buy for McMillan & Co.; W. F.
Gordon for Ogilvie Milling Co.; and
Messrs. R. Bogue and A. Hitchcock will
buy for themselves.

TURNED IN A BLANKET.

Pain Too Severe From Rheumatism to
Have Even the Nurse's Trained Hand
Touch Him—South American Rheu-
matic Cure Got Him Out of Bed in
24 hours.

"Some time ago I was attacked with
very severe rheumatic pains. My joints
swelled and stiffened. I had to be turned
in bed on a blanket. I had best doctors
and best nurses, but could not get relief.
Death would have been welcome. A friend
called and recommended South American
Rheumatic cure. I procured it and in
twenty-four hours after taking it there
was a wonderful change. I was able to
get out of my bed into a chair without
assistance. I have continued using it,
and although 88 years of age, I do not feel
within 20 years of it. I am my natural
self again, free from pain. I trust you
will use the testimony as you think best
for suffering humanity's sake." Samuel
Haight, Sparta, Ont. Sold by W. W. Bole.

Iron Beds!

A Large Consign-
ment just arrived

THEY'RE NEAT,
NOBBY AND
SUBSTANTIAL.

Call and inspect our
stock of furniture...

JNO. BELLAMY

A good corner lot, 50x125 feet, on
Main Street for sale.

America's Greatest Railroad Watch
Now in Stock.

The Deuber- Hampden...

17 Jewel, 21 Jewel, 23 Jewel.

Our assortment of Jewellery,
Clocks, Silverware and Spectacles
is now complete. Call and see our
sawing machines. We can save you
money in this line.

JU. MUNNS.

Agent Bell Organs and Pianos. See
samples and terms.

JUST OPENED TO-DAY.

We have just opened another
fresh and well-ventilated
of the genuine

NORTH-WEST LIME.

Why buy an inferior article when
you can get this at prices
to suit your pocket.

Jas. McClelland,
Plain and Ornamental
Plasterer.

NOTICE TO STOCK- RAISERS.

Arrangements have been made by this De-
partment whereby stock raisers and farmers in
the Territories can import under Government
supervision, thoroughbred cattle, purchased
from breeders in Ontario, at a uniform cost of
Five Dollars per head for transportation to
nearest railroad points, including care on
journey.

Particulars as to conditions under which such
importation will be made may be obtained by
applying to the undersigned.

By order,
CHAS. W. PETERSON,
Deputy Commissioner,
Department of Agriculture,
Regina, N.W.T. 13-16.

STRAYED.

From my ranch, 25 miles south-west of
Moose Jaw, one black mare, branded SC
on left shoulder, shoes on front feet, infam-
ous that will lead to the recovery of the
same will be rewarded. R. SMYTH, Park-
burg. 14-17.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Subscribed ... \$1,500,000
Capital Paid Up ... 1,493,300
Reserve ... 325,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.

Andrew Thomson, Esq., ... President.
Hon. E. J. Price, ... Vice-Pres.
E. E. Webb, ... General Manager.
J. G. Billett, ... Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Alexandria, Ont. Morden, Man.
Boisbassin, Man. Melita, "
Carberry, " Moosomin, N.W.T.
Carman, " Moose Jaw, "
Calgary, N.W.T. Norwood, Ont.
Deloraine, Man. Neepawa, Man.
Glenboro, " Ottawa, Ont.
Greta, " Quebec, Que.
Holland, " Quebec, (S. Lewis, S.
Hamiota, " Snelburne, Ont.
Hastings, Ont. Smith's Falls, Ont.
Indian Head, N.W.T. Souris, Man.
Lethbridge, " Toronto, Ont.
Macleod, " Virden, Man.
Merrickville, Ont. Winthrop, Ont.
Minnedosa, Man. Winchester, Ont.
Montreal, Quebec. Winnipeg, Man.

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ada, United States and England.

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RIVER STREET WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and re-
novated in every department.
House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every
convenience for the travelling public.

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Contractor & Builder.

House Building a Specialty.
Plans and Estimates Furnished.

All kinds of repairing and carpen-
tering work done on shortest
notice by competent men.
Shop on Main Street, at rear
of Ferguson's Butcher Shop.

J. W. Ferguson.

NEW DRESSMAKER SHOP.

Miss Lusk, late of Toronto, has
decided to open a dressmaker
shop in town, using the famous
U. S. Tailor system, which is
considered superior to all other
systems of cutting. First
class work guaranteed at mod-
erate prices. For the present
will be in W. C. Lusk's Art
Studio, High Street.

H. McDOUGALL

Dealer in.....

Lumber and Building... Material...

Moose Jaw 1st May, 1897.

HOME WORK FOR

FAMILIES.
We want a number of families to do work
for us at home, whole or spare time. The
work we send our workers is quick and
easy, done, and returned by parcel post as
finished. Good money made at home. For
particulars ready to commence send name
and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO.,
Dept. B., LONDON, ONT.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, - - - MOOSE JAW

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Half a Tailor

More properly speaking half his charges—
may be saved by buying

Shorey's

Ready-to-Wear Clothing

It keeps its shape for the reason that the
goods are thoroughly sponged and shrunk
before being cut. Each pocket, vent and
button-hole is firmly stayed and tacked.

If a "Shorey" garment gives out in
any particular take it back and get your
money.

Sold only by M. J. MacLEOD.

C. P. R. Oxford Ranges

East via the Lake Routes. Steam-
ers leave Fort William:

Manitoba..... Every Tuesday.
Alberta..... Every Friday.
Athabasca..... Every Sunday.
Connecting trains Moose Jaw 15:15 Wednes-
day, Friday and Sunday.

One way and round trip tickets at
greatly reduced rates.

To the Klondyke direct via Wrang-
el and Skagway at the
cheapest rates.

KLONDYKE SAILINGS.

VICTORIA VANCOUVER	
Amur.....	Oct. 12 Oct. 13
Tees.....	" 13 " 14
Rosalie.....	" 14 " 15
Cottage City.....	" 15 " 16
City of Seattle.....	" 16 " 17
Dirigo.....	" 17 " 18
Queen City.....	" 18 " 19
Amur.....	" 19 " 20
Rosalie.....	" 20 " 21
Tees.....	" 21 " 22
City of Seattle.....	" 22 " 23

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C.P.R. Connection through from
Vancouver to Dawson City
in ten days.

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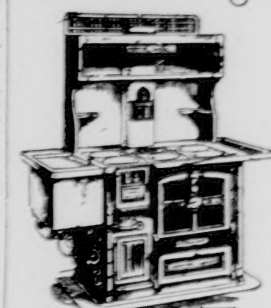
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thing new. Secure your territory at once.
THE METALLIC MONU-
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We are just unloading a 30-ton
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Burners and Air Tight Heaters;
a limited number of which were not
spoken for. Order early and se-
cure the car load freight rate.

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Clean Your FARM WITH McDONALD'S WEED DESTROYER AND CULTIVATOR

A large number used them
last year and they are more
than pleased with the result.
Call and inspect our 1898
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The preserving season has com-
menced. It will pay you to deal
with the old reliable. As in former
seasons our prices are the lowest
in town. Leave your orders at
once with J. A. Healey & Co., or at
the Klondyke Supply Store.

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RAILING DATES.

Line	From Montreal
Californian—Allan Line	Oct. 20
Vancouver—Donovan Line	Oct. 22
Gallia—Beecher Line	Oct. 19

Line	From New York
Germania—White Star Line	Oct. 19
Uniform—Cunard Line	Oct. 22
St. Paul—American Line	Oct. 19
Kronprinz—American and Red Star Line	Oct. 19

State of Nebraska—Allan Line
Line

Cabin, \$47.50, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80 and up-
wards. Intermediate, \$24 and upwards.
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ports.

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SURE OF A TREATY.

MEMBERS OF QUEBEC CONFERENCE GIVE THEIR VIEWS.

U.S. Commissioners Are Well Pleased—Sir Wilfrid Laurier Declines to Express an Opinion.

Quebec, Oct. 10.—A number of the commissioners expressed themselves to your correspondent respecting the work of the conference before breaking up. General John W. Foster, U. S. ex-secretary of state, said, "The outlook is that nearly every subject mentioned in the protocol will be embraced in the treaty. The fact of our adjournment to Washington, where several of us are required, is the best proof of the sincerity we entertain about completing the work at an early date."

Hon. Nelson A. Dingley, author of the Dingley bill, said, "You can assure your readers of the deep impression Canadian hospitality has made upon us. The negotiations of the conference have been carried on in a fair and honorable spirit. I am sanguine a treaty will mark a new epoch between the two countries."

Senator Falkner, before his departure Saturday, had this to say: "The bonds between the two countries are drawing in closer every day. I am so prophetic when I predict that every issue will be adjusted in an equitable manner."

Senator Fairbanks made this observation: "The negotiations in Quebec will form an era-making epoch. On behalf of my colleagues I desire to thank the entire Canadian press for its uniformly fair attitude since our first meeting in Quebec. Much speculation has been indulged in, as to what we are accomplishing, and likely many of the guesses will be realized by future events."

General Kossuth said: "I never entertained a pessimistic view as to the outcome of the deliberations." Hon. Jefferson Coolidge remarked: "This Anglo-American conference will settle many points that have caused friction between the two countries."

John Charlton, M. P., observed: "I consider good progress has been made and a fair and reasonable treaty will be framed. I desire to repudiate a statement that I have framed a schedule of manufactured articles that will form the basis of any reciprocity arrangement."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier declined to express an opinion as to the result of the negotiations.

Sir Louis Davies said: "I am not without hope that there will be settlement of most of the subjects." Lord Herschell said: "I am delighted with the present outlook."

ROSSLAND NEWS.

Roseland, B.C., Oct. 7.—The new machinery on the Deer Park was started yesterday with imposing ceremony. At 3 o'clock Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, managing director of the B. C. A., started the drills. The machinery worked perfectly and the regular trip could be distinctly heard from the bottom of the 275 foot shaft. The company will sink to the three hundred foot level and commence drifting to crosscut the vein, which is one hundred feet wide. In the upper levels some machines will be used to block out ore ready for shipping.

The Iron Mask company have ordered a 10 drill electrical plant. A force of fifty men will soon be working at the mine. The company has decided to prosecute an elaborate system of development.

The B. C. A.—Le Roi trouble is nearing a settlement. Whittaker Wright, the head of the B. C. A., will probably arrive in Rossland at the end of the month.

The police are raiding the Chinese fan tan games and make wholesale arrests.

Coolgardie Smith, the welterweight champion of Australia, Tasmania, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, has signed articles for a fight with Lick Barley, a local prize fighter. The affair is creating great interest. Smith is an amateur and not a professional and is engaged in the brokerage business here.

CANADIAN NOTES.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 9.—Mr. Parsons, editor of the Evening Telegram, of this city, and Mr. Herder, its proprietor, were sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment for contempt of court in publishing strictures upon the judges of the supreme court. No such penalty has been inflicted in Newfoundland during the last 40 years.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—A dispatch from Stonyville, Que., says the report of Dr. Vane, who analyzed the contents of the stomach of young Sparling, confirms the suspicion that the man was poisoned. The coroner's jury yesterday returned a verdict that Sparling died from the effects of poison, possibly administered by his wife who is now in Bryson jail.

Dr. Lambert, who is accused of criminally assaulting his patient, Nellie Christopher, was yesterday released on \$8,000 bail.

Flesherton, Ont., Oct. 9.—Percy Smith, aged 15, of Euphrasia township, slipped on a feed board in his father's threshing machine and was terribly mangled, dying a few hours later.

Weissenburg, Ont., Oct. 8.—Mrs. Weiss drowned herself in a barrel of soft water.

Quebec, Oct. 8.—Several of the high commissioners leave today for their homes. It is understood that there are good prospects of everything but the reciprocity question being settled and efforts are still being made to settle that question, too. The schedule is only tentative as yet, and includes agriculture, animal products and a list of manufactured articles.

THE KAISER'S PROPOSAL.

Emperor William Proposes to Prevent Workmen Forming Unions.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—When Emperor William summoned a congress to discuss the labor question in the early days of his reign, the press of the whole world attributed to him qualities of humanity and charity without limit. The congress proved to be one of the biggest advertisements of the century and one of the vainest of Emperor William's many vain achievements. Yesterday the compassionate emperor appears in another role, that of instigating legislation to curtail the rights of workingmen to form unions. He has announced that a bill is in preparation providing that persons inciting others to strike shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor. The laws against intimidators of workmen are already of the most stringent character, prescribing punishment from three months to two years' imprisonment, and the emperor's new proposals have excited so much hostility as to make it certain that there will be grave disturbances both in the reichstag and throughout the country if their enactment is enforced.

FOUND DEAD.

Brother of Mrs. McKinley Murdered at Canton, Ohio.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 7.—George D. Saxton, a brother of Mrs. President McKinley, was tonight found dead on Lincoln avenue. He had been shot, three bullets having penetrated his body. The police are looking for a woman reported to have been seen in the vicinity at the time of the shooting and about whom there are sensational reports.

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The murder of the president's brother-in-law was telegraphed to the white house while the president and his wife were holding a reception in honor of the delegates to the Episcopal convention now in session. The news was so shocking and in such a contrast to the tearful and semi-religious affair at the executive mansion that the secretaries to the president took upon themselves the responsibility of postponing its announcement until after the reception was over and the bishops and other guests had departed.

The members of the cabinet who were present were advised privately of the affliction which had befallen the president's family, and they remained to offer their sympathy. The president had decided that it will be his duty to go to Canton at once if Mrs. McKinley was able to stand the journey and ordeal. It is not believed that the death of Mrs. McKinley's brother will prevent the president from keeping his engagements at Omaha exhibition and his engagements en route where he has made public engagements.

Clairvoyant Murdered.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 8.—Mrs. Julia Voght, a clairvoyant and medium, was found dead in her apartments on Champa street yesterday. She lay on the floor, her face downward. A twisted towel was tied tightly around her neck and there is no doubt she had been strangled to death. There is no clue to the murderer, but the police believe the deed was committed by the same stranger who murdered three women on Market street in this city in 1894.

William's Forethought.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—An imperial council was held at the palace on Thursday at which some of the rulers and princes of the German states took part. In view of the Emperor's visit to Jerusalem and the simultaneous absence of his brother, Prince Henry, his majesty stipulated that should misfortune befall him and that he could not direct the affairs of the government by telegraph, King Albrecht of Saxony should be the appointed regent.

Shooting Affray.

Toronto, Oct. 9.—As a result of a family disagreement, George Robinson, machinist, King street west, shot at Matilda McGee, the sister of his brother Dan's wife, at her home last night, wounding her in the wrist. Robinson then visited the home of his brother Dan, and waited for him on the stairs of the house. When Dan arrived, George drew a revolver and threatened to shoot him, but was overpowered and the weapon forced from him. He was then arrested and charged with shooting with intent and attempting to shoot were laid against him.

Death in the Flames.

St. Paul, Oct. 9.—The barn of John Faust, near Sauk, N.D., was burned early this morning. Faust's eldest son, aged eleven, and James Collins, aged five, were cremated. Seven horses were also burned. Cause of the fire is unknown.

A Nice Reward.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Oct. 7.—The body of the millionaire brewer, Peter Scheun, who jumped off Goat Island bridge nearly a month ago, was recovered yesterday by three men, who had been watching for it for days and who experienced the greatest danger in securing it. They will divide the reward of one thousand dollars among themselves.

A Thousand Lives Lost.

London, Oct. 7.—According to a special dispatch from Sunday at Hankow destroyed over a square mile of the city, including the government buildings and a temple. It is feared one thousand lives were lost.

CHARLTON'S LIST

Of Articles He Would Exchange With the United States.

Quebec, Oct. 8.—Following is being circulated as list drawn by John Charlton, M. P., for free exchange between United States and Canada without affecting English commercial interest beyond a trifling and unimportant extent: Manufactures of brass bells and gongs, carriage drays, carts and wagons, bicycles, clocks, cotton jeans, yeast, electrical apparatus and motors, furniture, carboys, flasks, bottles, insulators, lamps, chimneys, etc., lubricating oils, spectacles, eye-glasses and frames, wall paper and borders, printing presses and folders, etc., binder twine, watches, cases and movements, manufactures of wood and veneers, baking powder, copper, pearline and other soap powders, glucose, spirits of turpentine, tools and implements, sole leather and upper leather, manufactured leather, waxed and glazed glass, oil and electric light fixtures; pianos and parts of pianos; coal oil and products of cotton seed oil, crude and refined; boots and shoes, all kinds, agricultural implements, all kinds, builders' hardware, locomotives, engines and boilers; fittings of iron and steel pipes; rocks of all kinds; threshers and separators; sewing machines and parts of type-writers; malleable iron castings pumps, steam and other stoves; tubing iron and steel, all kinds except boiler flues.

A Chinese Abduction.

Vancouver, Oct. 8.—The heathen Chinese has been at his tricks in Kuskanoek, according to news just received from that rising town in the Crow's Nest Pass railway. It seems that Lun Foo, who keeps a restaurant there, signed for a fair companion. Wah Chung, of Revelstoke, displayed before his admiring eyes what the gallant and imaginative reporters of Nelson described as "a pretty little Chinese girl, soft eyed and saffron skinned." Foo had to worship from a distance until he planked down \$400. Then Wah Chung handed over the girl. But Foo did not have her for long. Chung, of Revelstoke, having his \$400, wanted the girl back and so he abducted her and stuck to the money, at least that is how the story runs. There were three Chinamen concerned in the abduction. They dressed the girl in a suit of boy's clothing, after the English fashion and took passage with her for the United States. Now the Chinamen around Nelson, "No savee girl" and Lun Foo refused to be comforted. He has offered \$200 for the recovery of his \$400 wife. The following plaintive advertisement appears in the Nelson Press:

"To Wah Chung, Revelstoke, B.C.: Some one took my girl away dressed in English clothes. Looks like a Jap girl. Has three Chinamen with her. \$200 reward for returning her to Nelson. (Signed) Lun Foo, Kuskanoek."

To Investigate.

London, Oct. 8.—The Times today publishes a letter from Lord Strathcona, the Canadian high commissioner in London, and signed by J. G. Colmer, referring to statements in Miss Shaw's letter to the Times from the Klondike, dealing with the charges made by miners and others against the Canadian officials in that country. Mr. Sifton, minister of the interior, cabled Lord Strathcona an extract from the report of Major Walsh, former administrator of the Yukon, and recently returned from that district, denying the statements, and adding that the public of the Yukon, though asked to submit charges, failed to present a single one against the officials employed in the district. Mr. Sifton asked Lord Strathcona to request the Times to give publicity to Major Walsh's statement. The Times in a footnote says that sufficient comment on Mr. Colmer's letter is to be found in a cablegram which stated that the Dominion government has decided to institute a searching enquiry into certain charges.

From the North.

Victoria, B.C., Oct. 8.—The steamer Amur arrived from Skagway this afternoon with about 300 pounds of gold in the purse's safe and passengers had about an equal amount. She reports that the steamer Alki broke down at Juneau and passengers transferred to the steamer City of Topeka. She has news of the drowning of a miner, C. Amboult, who lost his life in trying to take a line ashore from a scow which was fast on a sand bank at the mouth of the Big Salmon. Jack Dalton, Swift Water Bill and Alex. McDonald are on the way out. The water in the Stikine is now too low for navigation. The sealing schooners Arctic, Walter Loch and Penelope arrived today from Behring Sea. All had small catches.

Two Indians were fighting in a canoe last evening and upset the canoe, one was drowned, the other was rescued and jailed.

In Memory of Parnell.

Dublin, Oct. 9.—Most of the citizens of Dublin wore the ivy leaf today, if being the anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell. Thousands participated in the ceremonies at Glasnevin cemetery, the lord mayor and corporation, and delegates from the municipalities and all the chief towns of Ireland in full regalia taking part in the ceremony. It was headed by a floral car, bearing a bust of Parnell, almost buried in wreaths and garlands for the grave. The members of the house of commons, and deputations from various societies throughout the country were present. There were numerous bands, and a profusion of banners. The influx of people from the country district was enormous. The ceremony of depositing the wreaths upon the grave, though simple, was highly impressive.

GAVE HIM PARIS GREEN

MRS. SPARLING IN JAIL CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Details of the Shawville Poisoning Case—Had Been Married But Four Months.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Details of the Shawville poisoning case are contained in a dispatch from that village. A week before his death Charles Edmunds Sparling was taken ill with measles during the absence of his wife. She returned home on Tuesday or Wednesday and undertook to nurse him. John Steele, an uncle of Mrs. Sparling, with whom the Sparlings lived, watched by the bedside of the sick man until after midnight on Thursday, when he retired, leaving the patient in charge of Mrs. Sparling. The man became very sick and vomited frequently. On Friday morning Steele, finding Sparling's condition alarming, determined to go for a doctor. As he was passing the window of the room in which the sick man lay he noticed Paris green upon the grass, and it was learned that this had been vomited by Sparling. Steele and his wife, upon searching the house, found a box of Paris green in a shelf under the stairs, which had previously been purchased to destroy potato bugs. When Dr. Knox arrived he found Sparling in a weak condition. He asked him if he knew he had been taking Paris green. Sparling replied: "It is the last thing I would think of doing."

He was greatly surprised when told of the Paris green found beneath the window. Asked if he thought his wife would administer the poison to him he replied: "I would not put it past her, for some people have been trying to make trouble between us lately."

Sparling died about 1 p. m. on Friday, and Mrs. Sparling was arrested on suspicion. It is said that before his death Sparling made a statement to two different witnesses that his wife had given him Paris green. Mrs. Sparling was committed for trial, and she is now in jail at Bryson. She is said to be twenty years of age, and was married to Sparling on June 22 last. She was Alice Steele, daughter of Henry Steele, of Clarendon, but was adopted and brought up by her uncle, John Steele, of Shawville. She is said to be a pretty girl, and was a general favorite among her friends and acquaintances. She and her husband apparently lived happily together until about three weeks ago, when her uncle and husband applied to the local officers of the law to arrest a couple of persons in the village who they said were endeavoring to make trouble between Sparling and his wife.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS.

Important revelations regarding American pork have been made by the German government, which are announced in the semi-official press. It has received information showing that American pork has entered Germany without a certificate. Thousands of tons of American pork have been imported through a number of custom houses for years past, without certificates. No American firm is implicated in these importations.

It is feared at St. John's, Newfoundland, that the Labrador mail steamer Leopard with a crew of eighteen and twelve passengers, was lost during a severe storm off the north coast of the island last week. She left King's Cove on Tuesday morning but had not reached Battle Harbor at midnight on Friday, though it is only a twenty-four hours run.

The Lisbon correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: With a view of adopting a policy of extreme protection in the colonies of Portugal, the government has issued a circular inviting the opinions of experts on the industries to be protected, and upon collateral questions.

Corsets, it is believed, caused the death in New York of Bernhard Rank, the German comedian. For years Rank played women's parts on the stage, which necessitated his wearing corsets.

It is somewhat of a coincidence that the horse so long ridden and groomed by the late Gunner Joseph Burke, of the Kingston Battery, should—to all appearances deliberately—run its head against a tree and drop dead just the day after the funeral of its dead master.

When Edward Scholls, of Stratford, Ont., stepped up to the ticket window at the Union depot, Chicago, on Friday morning, to purchase a ticket for the west, he was confronted by his parent and two detectives. The boy, who is 17 years old and had a strong desire to seek fortune in the Klondike, stole \$1,000 from his father to carry him to the El Dorado. He burst into tears at the sight of his father and begged to be allowed to go home and begin life over again. When arrested the boy had \$1,300 in his possession.

Newspapers in Madrid, Spain, still make a show of believing that the United States will not only respect Spanish rights in the Philippines but will share in the settlement of a new regime in Cuba.

One Hundred Drowned.

London, Oct. 4.—A special dispatch from Bombay says that a ferryboat was capsized today while crossing the Indus at Nittun-Kote, a town of the Punjab, on the west bank of the river, and 109 of the passengers were drowned.

CABLE NOTES.

London, Oct. 6.—It is stated on the best authority that the condition of Mr. Herbert Spencer is regarded by himself and friends as desperate. The aged philosopher is now past 78, and calmly regards the approach of death, making all final arrangements with characteristic composure and attention to details.

London, Oct. 6.—The Rev. Dr. Cunningham Geikie, the well known religious commentator and historian, is dead.

THE GRAIN STANDARDS.

The Grades Fixed for This Year's Crop By the Board.

Friday, Oct. 7.

The work of the grain standards board for Manitoba and the Territories was concluded yesterday afternoon, and several of the members left for home last evening. The standards selected were as follows:

Extra Manitoba hard: Nos. 1, 2 and 3 hard; Nos. 1 and 3 hard; No. 1 frosted. Every standard selected received the unanimous approval of the board with the exception of one, and against this there was only one dissenting vote. There is a difference between this and last year's standards. Last year there was no frosted wheat grade or No. 3 northern. The Manitoba extra hard is selected to comply with the statutes. It is a choice sample of wheat and is used principally for seedling purposes.

It was found impossible, owing to the small quantity of these samples on hand, to select standards for oats, barley, and the lower grade of frosted wheat. In consequence of the weather farmers have been delayed in threshing the coarse grains and only a few samples were sent in. It was therefore decided to appoint a committee comprising S. Spink, chairman, F. Young, M. P. P., of Killarney, K. Campbell of Brandon, Jas. Riddle, M. P. P., of Rosebank, and C. Castle of Foxton, to meet if necessary and select standards for oats, barley and No. 2 frosted later on in the month.

As agent of the department it is the duty of Mr. C. N. Bell, the secretary, to send a gallon of the various grades to the inspectors at points where Manitoba or Northwest wheat is received, for their information and guidance. Mr. Bell will also send six complete sets of samples to the Canadian high commissioner in London, Eng., who will distribute them to the principal corn exchanges in Great Britain, officially sealed. All samples required for commercial purposes must be secured from the inspectors, who are allowed a certain fee for their work.

Transport on Fire.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 4.—The United States transport Osborn, which left here on Sunday for New York with a large number of sick soldiers from Porto Rico on board, has returned with her bunkers on fire. The presence of fire was discovered yesterday at 10 in the morning, near the main hold which was at once flooded with tons of water, and a gang of men was put to work removing the ammunition, of which the ship carried a large supply. All the officers and soldiers who were well enough to do so, worked hard to extinguish the fire, and it is hoped she will be able to leave here again in three days' time. Surgeon Major Seaman reports all well on board.

A Serious Charge.

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—Dr. Lambert, of Daly avenue, was arrested tonight on a charge of rape by Nellie Christie, of the American Bank Note company. This is the girl that took a drink of carbolic acid in Dr. Lambert's office a few days ago, and who is now in St. Luke's hospital recovering. It is charged that the girl went to Dr. Lambert for medical treatment in the evening, and that he locked her in a room all night. Next day she said she had to leave her work in hysterics, and in the afternoon called at Dr. Lambert's office and took a drink of carbolic acid, as already stated. Dr. Lambert denies the charge.

The Peace Commission.

London, Oct. 4.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "The Spanish commissioners are coldly courteous and seemingly unflinching in their non-surrender attitude respecting the Philippines. They apparently fully appreciate the difficulties of the Republican party in America regarding any mismanagement resulting in the natural desire to get the work of the commission concluded most speedily. These circumstances encourage the Spaniards to remain obdurate."

Yellow Jack in Florida.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 4.—State Health Officer Sanders yesterday received information of an epidemic of genuine yellow fever at Jacksonville, Fla. A state quarantine was immediately declared against Jacksonville and Sanders has gone there to investigate the nature of the fever.

American Statesman Under Arrest. Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of United States Senator M. S. Quay and others prominent in state politics, charging misuse of state funds. District Attorney Graham this afternoon stated that warrants had been issued charging United States Senator Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood, and Charles E. McKee, with conspiracy with the late John S. Hopkins, formerly cashier of the People's Bank, to make use of states funds in stock speculation.

An Opinion Reserved.

Jinks—Has a husband the right to open a wife's letters? Blinks (a lawyer)—Certainly, sir, certainly; open all you please. "Well, here is a letter my wife has written to your wife and handed me to deliver. I feel pretty sure there's something unpleasant in it about me. I wish you'd open it, and if there is just burn it up."

"Humph! Does my wife know your wife is going to write to her?" "Yes."

"And if my wife doesn't get this letter, she'll find it out, won't she?" "Of course."

"On second thoughts, I believe there is a new law which makes it a criminal offense for a man to open his wife's letters. I couldn't take the risk, sir; indeed I couldn't."—Pearson's Weekly.

GREAT DAY FOR OLYMPIA.

When the First Train Started Over a Railway Built by the Romans.

Probably the cheapest railroad in the world was built in Oregon in 1871. During the preceding year the Northern Pacific Railroad company surveyed the line between Portland and Olympia, terminating at the latter place, but only for a short time. Then it was moved west to Tacoma, 35 miles farther north.

At that time the people of Olympia were in indignation, called a meeting and after vigorously denouncing ways and means resolved that, although the railroad had been both given and taken away, they were not bound to submit as unto the Lord, but would build one for themselves and build it with voluntary subscriptions of labor and material.

One bright morning in April the Olympia train had halted at the corner of Main and Fourth streets. Charles Granger's boy made Betty fall in behind. Then came the officials of both city and county, led by the grammar and followed by the press, and the whole procession was half a mile in length. They marched to a bluff above the capital building, and there the mayor of the city and the grammar both made speeches, and a prayer was offered. The first shot was turned, and the grading of the road began in earnest. One day in every week was set apart as field day, when the city and county officials came out as at first, the merchants closed their stores, and mechanics shut their shops, and young men and old men, boys and Indians filled the grade with berries while the women spread the tables with all things needed for a midday feast.

Week after week the work went on, and the road, stretched out past the timber, skirted the upper end of Grays' Bog, wound past the falls of Tumwater, between the Indian mounds of Mount Rainier, through half a mile of timber to Bush Prairie, more timber, more prairie, across wide and shallow Scatter creek, 10 miles to Tenino.

Then the ties were made and laid and not a dollar had yet been asked for. But the time had come to buy the milling stock, and subscriptions came pouring in until everything was bought and ready.

What a day it was in the history of Olympia when the first train was started over the hard earned little railroad. Open cars were hung with oranges, and when the people all came out, with music and rejoicing, this time to ride and not to work.

Many of the old soldiers who labored faithfully to build that little road, among them General Milroy, who was known all through the civil war as "Gray Eagle," have crossed the silent river, but the road they built is still in use, and old settlers point to it with pride, the road the hardy pioneers made with their own hands, the cheapest railroad in the world.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Manitoba & Northwestern Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Time Card, September 25, 1898.

Winning, Le. To. 10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
Winning, Le. To. 10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
Portage la Prairie, Le. To. 10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
St. John's, Le. To. 10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
St. John's, Le. To. 10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
St. John's, Le. To. 10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
St. John's, Le. To. 10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
St. John's, Le. To. 10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
St. John's, Le. To. 10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
St. John's, Le. To. 10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.

Northern Pacific Ry.

TIME TABLE.

MAIN LINE.

AT. AT. 10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
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10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

Depart. Arr. 10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
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CHAS. & FEE. S. WATKINS.

G. P. & T. A. H. Post Office, Apt. Winnipeg.
The Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co.
Effective Friday, Sept. 25, 1898.

Going North-bound. Leaving South-bound.

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JOHN ARTHUR'S WARD, OR THE DETECTIVE'S DAUGHTER

By the author of "A Woman's Crime," "The Missing Diamond," etc.

CHAPTER XVI.—FACE TO FACE.

It is surprising to note how many people, a resolute, husband-hunting spinster can find for keeping a victim at her side, long after her soul has left her, and gone forth with yearning for a downy couch, a fragrant cheroot, or a fairer face.

Edward Percy could be agreeable, for a reasonable length of time, to a very ugly woman. But even he felt himself an injured man when, at a late hour, he said good-night for the eleventh time to his fair enslaver—literally an enslaver, he thought. As the door of Oakley Manor actually and audibly closed behind him, he heaved a sigh of gratification, and strode rapidly down the winding avenue.

When the first group of trees had sheltered him from the view of the infuriated spinster, should she still be gazing after him, Mr. Percy paused, and standing in the shadow, produced a cigar, and was proceeding to light it, when a hand fell lightly upon his arm, and he turned with a confused idea that she had followed him, and was about to lead him back a prisoner. But the figure that he dimly saw was certainly not that of Miss Arthur.

"Pardon, monsieur! but I have a message for you."

"Ye gods!" ejaculated the aggrieved man. Evidently the girl interpreted his thoughts, for she stifled a laugh as she said quickly: "Not from Miss Arthur, monsieur, but from Madame."

"Oh, from Madame," drawing a long breath. "Well, even Madame will be a blessed relief, out with it, girl."

"Madame will be grateful, I am sure," said the girl, mockingly. "Madame desires a word with you—now, to-night. Will you follow me?"

"Where?"

"To Madame; she will be in the terrace arbor directly."

"Oh, very well," replacing his cigar in his pocket; "lead on, then."

Celine fitted on before, until the arbor became dimly visible down the pathway. Then she paused, pointed it out to her companion and said: "Madame will soon join you there, sir. Now I must hasten to my mistress; I have kept her waiting too long."

With a low mischievous laugh she darted away in the direction of the house. Percy turned and gazed after her; then followed a few paces and watched again, until she disappeared under a wide portico. Heaving a sigh of relief he turned back toward the arbor.

"I want to eavesdrop," he muttered; "and that mix might listen if I had time. She is no more a French maid than I am; she forgot her mistress just now. But a sham maid is very appropriate for a sham maid; now for Alice!" and he entered the arbor.

Had Mr. Percy been able to follow the retreating footsteps of the objectionable French maid, however, he might have found occasion to change his opinion of her lack of time for eavesdropping, and there was excellent opportunity for his practice about the shrubbery-surrounded arbor.

Meantime Ellen Arthur, having reluctantly hidden her "blonde devil" in a last good-night, sought her chamber, swig with satisfaction, and feeling somewhat hungry. Passing the door of her sister-in-law's room, she encountered Sarah, the romantic housemaid, who was just entering, bearing wine and a tiny glass. Glancing within, she encountered the gaze of Cora, who stood holding in her hand some black lace drapery.

"Horribly late, isn't it?" yawned that lady, nodding good-naturedly. "Set down the wine, Sarah, and then you may go. I'm so drowsily slumberous that if I keep you to help me, I shall fall asleep on your hands. Have some wine, Ellen."

"No, thanks," said the spinster. "If you don't want Sarah, she may bring me up a nice lunch as soon as possible. I won't detain you any longer, good night."

And Miss Arthur, who had meditated entering and giving Cora the benefit of some of her maiden dreams and fancies, marched away, a trifle offended at the manner in which her sleepy sister-in-law had anticipated and warded off the interview. Cora's good-night floated after her as she walked down the corridor.

Then she heard the door closed and the bolt shot into the socket. A little later, the door opened noiselessly, and a female figure glided down the dark stairway out into the night, and toward the arbor.

"Celine shall undress me," said the spinster, nodding. "I'll have her try that new set of braids and puffs, if it is late. But Celine was not dutifully waiting in her mistress' dressing-room."

Sarah appeared with the lunch, and offered her services, but was summarily dismissed, for Miss Arthur did not deem it wise to initiate the house servants into the fearful and wonderful mysteries of her toilet. Therefore, she lunched in solitude and disgust, but heartily, notwithstanding, having just put off her very elaborate, but rather uncomfortable evening dress and donned a silken gown, acting as her own maid.

Then she digested herself into a most horrible temper, and sat deliberately down before the grate in a capacious dressing chair, determined to wait until the girl who delivered the "blonde devil" should state, in a most severe and stately reprimand, the exact words of which she had already determined upon.

The lady, sitting thus with her feet on the fender, her hands comfortably clasping the big arms of the dressing chair, and her head lolled rather ungracefully over its back, fell into slumber.

If Mrs. John Arthur had made a midnight appointment with Lucifer she would have fortified herself for the encounter by making a "stunning" toilet. It was one of her fixed principles—she had fixed principles—never to permit friend or foe of the male persuasion to gaze upon her charms when they were never more conspicuous than in the consolidation of the empire and the creation of alliances which would secure its future.—Baltimore American.

Egyptian darkness, she was indeed a personification of loveliness. Ungracious as was his mood, Percy would not have been a beauty-adoring mortal if he had not paid involuntary tribute to the charms of the woman who was his bitterest foe. Gazing down upon her a moment, he said in his soft legato: "I am almost angry at you for being so beautiful, after having taken yourself to other lovers, Ma belle."

The woman smiled triumphantly as she threw herself into an easy chair and said in her softer, sweeter tones downy as did you expect me to go mourning for you all these years, sir?"

"I don't think you were ever the woman to do that," dropping lazily into a rustic seat near her. "My I smoke?"

"No, no," she said. "Are you sure we are quite safe here?"

"Quite sure," nodding again. "Mr. Arthur was in bed before I came out; Miss Arthur was ordering up lunch to her room, and the French maid must needs be in attendance for an hour or more, and besides, I know she is not at all dangerous. None of the other servants ever have occasion to come here, and most of them are in bed by now."

"So your charming sister-in-law eats, does she? After parting from me, too; ugh!"

"Fats! I should think so," laughing softly. "In her own room, when her stays are not too tight."

"Spare me!"

He held up both hands in mock deprecation; then, dropping his bantering tone, said, as he puffed at his cigar: "But now to business. You did not come out here in such bewitching toilette to tell me that my charmer eats?"

"Hardly," with a pretty shrug. "For what, then?"

"To come to an understanding with you," coolly.

"As how?" in the same tone.

"As to our future standing with each other."

"I thought that was settled to-day?"

"Did you? I don't think it was settled."

"Well, what remains, fair Alice?"

"Will you drop that name?"

"For the present, yes; but with reluctance."

"Oh, certainly!" bitterly. "Now, what are we to be henceforth?"

"Friends, of course," knocking the ashes of his cigar.

"You and I may be allies; we can never be friends," she said, scornfully. "Don't trouble yourself to be insulting, Mrs.—Arthur."

"Then don't make me remember how I have hated you."

"Have you really hated me? How singular."

"Very," sarcastically; then: "If you don't drop that disagreeable tone we shall quarrel. I wish to know what you want with Ellen Arthur."

"Shade of my grandmother! If you don't drop that disagreeable name, I shall expire. Haven't I had enough of her for one day? Alice, I know revenge is sweet, but spare me."

"Butter! I must talk about her, else how can we settle anything? Do you suppose I am going to allow that sweet girl to be deceived? This with mock indignation."

"Oh, no; certainly not! Well, if I must, I must. First, then—"

"First, what position do you intend to take towards me?"

"That depends upon yourself."

"On conditions?"

"On conditions."

"Name them."

"I am to be received as an honored guest whenever I shall choose to visit Oakley."

"Well."

"Next you are to do all in your power to further my suit with Miss—your know."

BAIQUIRI'S FUTURE.

PLACE WHERE SHAFER LANDED MAY BECOME A MINING CENTER.

Hills Around Santiago Rich in Iron and Copper—Some Troubles of American Capitalists Who Tried to Develop Mines Under Spanish Rule.

The little town of Baiquiri, where Shafter's army was landed on the southeastern shore of Cuba, has a promising future before it. Baiquiri will continue to be heard from for many years to come. It is entirely possible that the martial and naval activity now going on around the sleepy little fishing village may be succeeded by a commercial and maritime hubbub that will be far more permanent.

Just before war was declared Baiquiri was one of the few places on the big island which had been roused by the push and



TOWNS OF BAIQUIRI.

hustle of American industry. The place itself is a struggling collection of houses scattered along the base of the Sugar Loaf mountain, which shoulders itself abruptly out of the water just at this point. Along the shore in either direction as far as you can see are other mountains of the same range. They look much like the Green mountains of Vermont, being of about the same height. They are verdant clad, too, even to the very highest peaks.

It is these mountains, over which our troops have marched and fought, that will make the fame and fortune of Baiquiri in years to come. They are mighty valuable property, the mountains of iron. Instead of being built up of granite and trap rock, as are the mountains of Vermont, they are mountains of ore. Iron, copper and other metals enter into their composition in large quantities.

Several years ago these rich deposits were discovered by Americans, and a wealthy syndicate was organized to work them. Costly concessions were purchased from the Spanish government, an extensive pier and ore pockets were built, and several narrow gauge railroad tracks were planted up the steep sides of the mountains and carried back into the hill ranges for a dozen miles or more. Baiquiri was made the terminus of all these spurs, and on to the big railroad pier the ore was hauled.

During the last 2½ years 150,000 tons of ore have been loaded with iron ore at Baiquiri. The United States has received about 50,000 tons which went to Europe, all of the ore came to the United States. A very large number of American iron works which received their supplies via Baltimore and Philadelphia were dependent on these mines for their supply of iron ore.

While the Americans worked the mines the Spanish worked the Americans. Every sort of extortion which could be invented—and the Spanish are experts at this kind of business—has been practiced on the Yankee capitalists, but in spite of all this bleeding the ore was found to be so rich that the syndicate has operated with great financial success.

Said one of the American capitalists who has large holdings in the vicinity of Santiago and Baiquiri: "That entire part of Cuba is very mountainous. The hills rise direct from the water and tower above the other back toward the center of the island. They are full of mineral. Iron is not the only wealth, but there are manganese mines, and copper is very plentiful. At Cobre, some 15 miles northwest from Santiago, on the western side of the bay where Cobre was hidden, is an old copper mine owned by the English. The ore runs about 66 per cent iron."

"There is no underground mining. The ore rises hundreds of feet into the air and continues for miles. At the Spanish-American war the ore was found to be so rich that the syndicate has operated with great financial success."

"There are millions and millions of tons of this high grade ore in that single deposit. The Juraguá and Sagua companies have millions more, and the entire country in that section is impregnated with iron. Much of the iron ore is rich enough in manganese to be valuable for that."

"The ground is covered with undergrowth of the dense character peculiar to the tropics, cactus and abounds and is a serious difficulty, and the soil is scarce. So steep are the mountains that for several miles the narrow gauge railroad of the Juraguá company is a series of switchbacks, rising one above the other in terraces, at the top of which the mines are located. In time mining will be carried on lower down, and some day that section will be one of the richest mining countries this side the Atlantic."

"With suitable methods and Americans to work them these mines can supply all the ore that can be used at furnaces and



RAILROAD PIER AT BAIQUIRI.

steel plants along the eastern coast of the United States. England also will find there the ore that it now mines in Spain and Sweden. The Spanish ores are giving out, and those of Sweden are expensive. With reasonable ocean freights these ores would drive any Spanish or Swedish ores from the European market."

Thus Spain will not only lose the riches of Cuba, but she will find the very resources of the land she abused and neglected turned against her. It is not improbable that iron from Cuba may some day be used to build American warships.

ALFRED H. ROWLEY.

CONCERNING CLOCKS.

Repeating clocks were invented by Barlow about 1676.

There was a striking clock in Westminster abbey in 1658.

The invention of the escapement is ascribed to Gerbert in 1000 A. D.

The magnetic clock was invented by Dr. Locke of Cincinnati in 1847-8.

Toothed wheels were first applied to clocks by Ctesibius about 140 B. C.

It is said that Richard Harris and the younger Gallie constructed the first pendulum.

Pendulums are affected by variations of density of the air, as well as by changing temperature.

The largest clock in the world is that in Westminster abbey. It was set up on May 30, 1859.

The first portable clock was made in 1530. Originally clock wheels were three feet in diameter.

America practically supplies the whole world with clocks, nearly every civilized country importing them.

Railroad clocks are usually provided with a compensating arrangement of the jar to which they are exposed.

Previous to the setting up of a clock at Hampton court, England, in 1540, no English clock went accurately.

The earliest complete clock of which an accurate record exists was made in the thirteenth century by a Saracen mechanic.

The first stroke of the hour in a striking clock is supposed to take place at exactly the sixtieth second of the sixtieth minute.

The Westminster clock has been so remarkably uniform that for years the error has only reached three seconds on 8 per cent of the days of the year.

Most of the internal parts of watches and clocks, except the pinions and actions, is usually made of brass, because of its ductility at ordinary temperatures.

The original intention in constructing clocks that would run eight days without winding was to give the forgetful or absent-minded one day's grace beyond the week.

The first clock on the stage that kept time was in the Westminster hall scene in the second act of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanthe" at the Bijou theatre in Boston in 1883.

PERT PERSONALS.

It is the firm opinion of Hon. Sanford Dole that one of the United States senators from Hawaii should have flowing whiskers.—Washington Post.

In case Mr. Lillian Russell is divorced will the court restore his bachelor name? Is now the burning question with the suffering husband.—St. Louis Star.

It must have occurred to most newspaper readers that quite a number of Schley dies are being made at Sampson these days.—Philadelphia North American.

We are anxious to know if that eminent critic, Emperor William, finds anything amateurish in the performance of the American ships at Santiago.—New York Sun.

Blanco is confident that he will yet win a great victory. But he is also the man who insisted that Cervera should go out and get the best of Sampson. Blanco's theories are not supported by results.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

With characteristic modesty Mr. Chauncey M. Depew is having himself boomed for a peace commission after his war is over. Mr. Depew seems to be as fertile in resources for getting his name into print as a Broadway soubrette.—New York Evening Sun.

THE BEEHIVE.

Look out for robbers when the honey harvest becomes scarce.

The way to get wax of a light yellow color is to let it cool slowly.

Do not expect many swarms and a large honey flow at the same time.

The best time to introduce a queen is the middle of the day when the greater part of the bees are at work.

If a colony becomes queenless and it is not diseased, unite it with another and give it a brood frame from another colony.

Second swarms may be controlled by taking out all cells but one after the first swarm issues, as second swarms rarely issue unless there is a plurality of queens.

If frames of clean comb are given to newly built swarms so that they can go to work at once, there is not much danger of the bees leaving the hive and swarming out.

To raise comb honey to the best advantage there should be good, populous colonies, and then they are in this condition swarming is likely to occur often.—St. Louis Republic.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

In preserving berries or any other fruit liable to fall to pieces if a small lump of alum is added to the fruit while cooking it will make it firm.

If you use a wooden pail about your household and it begins to shrink and leak, fill it with water and then stand it in a tub filled with water. This will swell the wood so it will leak no more.

The backs and arms of chairs become very dirty with constant use. They should be washed with warm water in which there is a little soap and then the polish brought back by kerosene or turpentine.

A goodly amount of kerosene on a soft rag cleans shutters nicely. This takes off all the dust and brightens them as well. Brush well first, then apply the kerosene, rubbing hard, then polish with a dry flannel cloth.

ANIMAL ODDITIES.

The eyes of the birds that fly by night are generally about double the size of those of day birds.

In India elephants over 12 and up to 45 years of age are deemed the best to purchase and will generally work well until they are 50 years old.

It is stated that in the West Indies the lizards, from the large iguana downward, run erect on their hind legs when hurried. Pictures on rocks at the watershed of Guiana show lizards running erect. The Mexican iguana lizard and the "frilled lizard" of Australia also do so.

AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA

Old man McGinty is collecting a regular armada.—Memphis Commercial.

What a Spanish Admiral McGinty would have made!—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

McGinty, who some time since went to the bottom of the sea, must have a lively time dodging the downpour of Spanish warships.—Ridgewood (N. J.) News.

The Robert SIMPSON Co. Limited

We Get There

If the finest store in Canada could be moved out West and located so you might drop in any time and look or buy much or little that store could get all your trade. But the expense of the moving would have to be put on the price of the goods, and we were you this by sending you free a large illustrated descriptive catalogue, in which everything is priced at the same marvellously low figures which bring the crowds of shoppers who live near the store. Unless we can save you money we know you won't go to the trouble of writing. A few specimens of what the catalogue contains you will find in this column. If any of them meet your need—order at once, without waiting for catalogue. You can make sure of the money going safely by purchasing express or postoffice order.

MEN'S SUITS.

This is a great store for Men's Clothing. Take this sample test:



Men's god heavy all wool Canadian three suits in dark brown and grey check, also green and brown check, well lined with heavy fur-trimmed collar and trimmings to match, coat finished with single-stitched edges and bottom facings, a good serviceable suit, as well as—

\$5.00.



Ladies' Evening Dress, new, full skirt, long sleeves, high collar, lined with silk, with train, made to order, \$12.00 to \$15.00.

LADY'S WATCH.

Here's an opportunity to own a valuable watch.



Ladies' 14kt. Gold Filled Watch, O. S. size, double hunting case, guaranteed to wear 20 years, handsomely engraved, set with first-class stones, wind and set movements, price, with Jewel Watch movement, \$3.50.



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LADIES' FELT SLIPPERS.

Write us for samples of cut goods. We send them free of charge. When sending for catalogue please address your letter as follows:

The Robert SIMPSON Co. Limited
Section 52.
TORONTO, CAN.

THE WOMEN OF CUBA.

An Enterprising United States Girl Finds That They Do Not Readily Adapt Themselves.

The Cuban woman is not adaptable. She may not be to blame for it, but the fault—as we must call it—is there all the same. She is not going to try to adapt herself to our ways, writes Ella Wylant Smith in the Chicago Times-Herald, because she thinks her ways are difficult and the only reason she thinks so is because they are sanctioned by antiquity. In fact, she is rather an uncompromising subject to convert.

The way an average Cuban family lives would give a States housewife the horrors. Improvident, of course, and with such little knowledge of cooking that it amounts to not more than a fancy. The frying-pan and the coffee-pot are the only two indispensable articles in a Cuban kitchen. A roast is an unknown quantity; a stew is occasionally ventured upon, and the soup is rare and diaphanous. But the Cuban is always in evidence, and the frying-pan sizzles at every meal.

I have often been amazed at seeing Cuban women frying meat. They will have nothing but the leanest kind, and the butcher must trim off every particle of fat. In the far north this is not a very common matter, as the fat is not burned with that article, as it is here, and the Cuban woman, to make sure, prefers a cut from the round to any other portion.

This lean—and generally tough—meat is taken home, and then the lady who abhors beef fat drops it into a pan containing about a half pound of lard fat and stizzles it to the consistency of a piece of wet silt leather. Of vegetables their range is confined to yams, okra, rice, bananas, and one or two others. I very much fear that our northern markets would not please the Cuban woman.

In other matters relating to housekeeping I very much regret to say that the Cuban woman is not in line with our ideas. The broom is occasionally in evidence, but here all attempts to "ride up" stop. Soap and the scrubbing brush appear to be unknown quantities. Year in and year out the doors remain as dirty as the window panes get but an occasional wipe with a bit of paper, and the yard, if there happens to be one, is a sight to behold. Those who have read about the streets of Santiago must not think the reports exaggerated. A street where Cubans live must be cleaned by the city if at all; the residents would be buried in filth before they would make a move to clean up. When the dirt gets too mountainous they move.

These household habits extend to the person. A bath tub is unknown to a Cuban woman of the ordinary sort, and a daily face wash is almost as rare. Perfumery and face powder are used as substitutes.

Now what is to be done with a woman who is a bachelorette in society, is not clean or tidy in the house or with her person, and is not in the least inclined to mend her ways? Do not mind so much of appearance, wear soft, comfortable, and good work, and remember that these things come from our ways, writes Ella Wylant Smith in the Chicago Times-Herald, because she thinks her ways are difficult and the only reason she thinks so is because they are sanctioned by antiquity. In fact, she is rather an uncompromising subject to convert.

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Bulbs!

Just received a choice lot of bulbs for winter blooming. Single and double Hyacinths (named colors), Chinese Sacred Lilly, Mixed Crocus, Narcissus (Daffodils), True Bermuda Easter Lily. These will be sold at florist prices.

Mr. Bole would also call attention to the fact that he has disposed of his business here and requests the prompt payment of all accounts before the 25th of October, as after that date his books will pass into other hands for collection.

Don't Forget

The Auction Sale of household effects on Wednesday next, 19th inst., at one o'clock. Goods may be inspected after 9 a.m. on day of sale.

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1899.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Full line of gloves and mitts. R. & H. Train despatcher Ed. Hunt is very ill with typhoid fever.

Ladies' cloth jackets from \$3.75 up, at Robinson & Hamilton's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McLean have returned home from Maple Creek.

Mr. J. H. Ross arrived from Regina last evening and will spend a couple of days in town.

Fresh oysters in bulk or by the plate at W. C. Sander's confectionery store.

Mr. Andrew Dalgarno is now nursing a lame leg, the result of a kick on the knee from a horse.

A new coal is likely to be placed on the market this year by the opening up of the Crow's Nest coal fields.

Owing to other engagements Rev. J. C. Cameron will be unable to hold service at the McMillan settlement next Sunday.

Mrs. E. Burns, of Calgary, arrived last Friday afternoon and will spend a fortnight with her sister, Mrs. W. Armstrong.

W. M. Lambert, who bought wheat here last year for Bready, Love & Tryon, will buy at Indian Head this season for Thos. B. Baker.

Brakeman Bert Langford, of Medicine Hat, was in town this week and left this morning, accompanied by his sister, Miss Laura, on an extended visit to his parents at Trail, B.C.

Last week the Regina Leader published a four page supplement giving a full report of the budget debate and the territorial position as presented by Premier Haultain before the Legislature on 13th September last.

The Medicine Hat News says: Last week three train loads of beef cattle were sent from this district to the old country markets aggregating over 500 head in all. Gordon & Gordon sent 444 head from their Red Deer ranch.

The October Number of the Delineator is called the Autumn number, and contains an abundance of the best information on how to meet the requirements of fashion, a diversity of choice literary features and timely household discussions.

Mr. W. C. Lusk, our popular Photographer, took several views of the C. P. R. gardens last summer when this pleasant spot was looking its best. The views are a work of art and they would make a beautiful souvenir of Moose Jaw for a distant friend.

Brandon Times.—Miss Campbell of Winnipeg took the house by storm with her first selection and was forced to respond to three encores during the evening. Miss Campbell has a sweet, well trained voice, and this, combined with her winning manner, has established her reputation with a Brandon audience.—Central Hall on Oct. 28. Popular prices.

Winnipeg Commercial.—W. W. Bole, druggist, of Moose Jaw, has sold out to Drs. Turnbull and McCulloch, and is moving to Winnipeg, where he has taken an interest in the business of the Bole Drug Co. Mr. Bole has had several years experience in the wholesale drug trade, and has been very successful in the retail trade, so that he will add strength to the company with which he will thereafter be connected.

While threshing on the farm of E. N. Hopkins last week one of the stacks caught fire from a spark from the engine. There were four stacks in the bunch and notwithstanding that they were only twelve feet apart and a very high wind at the time, the other three and a portion of the one on fire were saved. Mr. F. W. Green's new threshing mill, which was doing the work, had a narrow escape, but the traction engine was hooked on and pulled it from between the stacks just in time.

E. J. Heath, who was awarded the contract for the building of a large dam on the Bain Creek, about 10 miles south of town, completed the work last month. The dam is 175 feet long by something over 70 feet wide at bottom and 12 feet wide on top. With the whole up stream surface covered with sod nicely laid by hand. The amount of earth being used in construction being between 2500 and 3000 cubic yards; perhaps the largest earth moving contract ever let by the Government in this district. Those who have seen the work say that it reflects credit upon Mr. Heath the contractor and also those who he had in his employ at the time.

Miss Rachel White paid Medicine Hat a visit last week.

Ladies' fur capes, grand values at Robinson & Hamilton's.

The dance announced for Monday evening was not a success owing to the slim attendance.

Miss McTavish, who left for Brandon recently, is very ill with typhoid fever in the hospital at that place.

See our window for a new ready to wear skirt. An elegant range from \$2.50 up. Robinson & Hamilton.

R. Bogue is treating the pioneer store to a coat of paint and the corner is taking on a newness under the hand of Mr. Parry.

The last opening before Christmas in the Primary Department for children beginning school-life, will be on Monday the 17th.

The section house at Finsbury on the Prince Albert line has been burnt down. It is believed the stove pipe was the cause of the fire.

Rev. W. A. Vrooman will continue his series of sermons to young people next Sunday night. The topic will be "The Beauty of Womanhood."

The crossing over the flat at the junction of Thunder Creek with the Moose Jaw river is being graded by the North West Government. Mr. Alex Thompson has the contract.

Mr. W. W. Bole has announced an auction sale of his furniture and household effects for Wednesday, Oct. 19th. The list includes everything to be found in a well furnished house.

This week wheat took several advances on the local market. It opened at 52c. On Wednesday it rose to 54c, and yesterday as high as 60c, was paid, although 56c was the market price. Today it is down to 54c.

The geese are at the Lake at last. For some reason they were a little late this season and the patience of our sportsmen was put to the test. But they are now making up for lost time and the town people will soon be tired of geese.

Mr. C. Warren and Maggie McLean-Frank were married at the residence of Mrs. T. E. McWilliams Wednesday night. Rev. W. A. Vrooman performed the ceremony, after which a large number of friends sat down to a sumptuous wedding supper.

Rev. Mr. Cunliffe, who has charge of Church of England work at Maple Creek and Swift Current, has let the contract for the erection of a church at the latter place. The building will be frame, something after the style of the Maple Creek church, and will cost between six and seven hundred dollars.

Mr. Bole, manager of the Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg, reports that their business to date has far exceeded their expectations, in consequence of which they have already been obliged to increase their warehouse accommodation. A portion of the Turner, McKean warehouse on the transfer railway spur track has been rented for storage purposes.—Commercial.

Mr. J. A. Kinsella, of the creamery department, has returned from the west, where he has been visiting the Alberta creameries. He reports that Professor Robertson has disposed of almost the whole of the August make of butter at the government creameries at 20c a pound, chiefly to the Kootenay and the coast trade.

Among the passengers on Wednesday evening's train was the tramp who shot and killed the London policeman Tooley a few weeks since while the latter was about to arrest him for assaulting a G. T. R. brakeman. He was in charge of a Mounted Policeman and a detective who discovered him in Seattle and coaxed him over to Victoria where he was arrested.

The Scotch girls lately brought to the Northwest by Mrs. Livingston from Scotland have turned out "bony." Many of the young bachelors farmers in the west think so, for nearly half a dozen of the girls are now happy farmer's wives. The mistresses of these girls who have married have written to Commissioner McCreary, and feel very badly over losing their Scotch lassies, but Mr. McCreary has an idea that the girls are just what is needed out west.—Tribune.

Under date of September 26th, Mr. Angus MacKay, Superintendent of the Farm at Indian Head, says: "From all parts of this district wheat is turning out even better than expected, both in yield and quality. The lowest yet reported is twenty-eight bushels per acre on stubble land, while many have over thirty bushels with same sort of farming. The crops on summer-fallow land are going from thirty to forty-five bushels, so that taking the whole district there will be an average of from thirty to thirty-five bushels per acre."

Mr. Walter Allison who had the misfortune to lose the sight of one eye last spring and who left for Montreal some weeks since to receive treatment, returned home on Monday. At Montreal the doctors found that there was a tumor on the eye and agreed that the eye should be removed. But Mr. Allison was still hopeful of a cure, and went to Pittsburgh, U.S.A., but the doctors at that place came to the same conclusion and he therefore had the eye removed. Mr. Allison's other eye has also been very defective for some thirteen years, and it is with difficulty that he can see at all. Much sympathy is felt for him and Mrs. Allison in their sore affliction.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Get a nice con coat at Robinson & Hamilton's for \$30.

W. A. McDonald, government weigh scale inspector, is in town this week on official business.

Miss Sadie McKnight returned on Wednesday from Broadview, where she had been visiting friends.

Mrs. Alex. McGregor was called to Virton on Wednesday by the sudden death of her sister, Miss Rattray.

A general meeting of the Conservative Association will be held in Central Hall tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

Mrs. Tupper Vance and family left on Monday afternoon on an extended visit to friends at Winnipeg and other Manitoba points.

McDonald & Riddell, our enterprising delivery men, have added another fine team to their stables. They have purchased from J. E. Kerr his handsome sorrel drivers.

Last Sunday Mr. King received a cablegram from his son, Lawrence B., who was suddenly called to England last week by the serious illness of his wife. The message is to the effect that Mrs. King was alive when he arrived, but was very low.

Rev. A. J. Vining will preach at Orange Hall at 3 o'clock p.m. next Sunday. He is a young man of great talent and power. He goes east shortly, and in the side one of the best reporters of the great west. All will be glad of an opportunity of meeting him.

Rev. A. J. Vining, superintendent of Baptist missions, will preach in the Baptist church morning and evening on Sunday next. All who heard him last year remember well how much enthusiasm and edification he imparts. He will be greeted by a good audience.

Premier Haultain and Mr. J. H. Ross, Commissioner of Public Works, passed through Sunday afternoon en route home from Alberta, where they had been holding a series of meetings for the purpose of giving an account of the way they had managed the public business.

Mr. C. A. W. Stunt has promised the principal of the High School who prepares the best chart illustrating weather changes in the climate of Moose Jaw for the past year. Mr. Stunt is an enthusiast on weather observation. The prize is to encourage geography work along these lines.

As announced by poster the teachers are undertaking the raising of money for making additions to the school library. A strong programme has been prepared. Miss Saywell, of St. Thomas, teacher of elocution in one of the ladies' colleges of that city, is the eloquist of the evening. The best local talent available will assist.

The Medicine Hat News speaks very highly of the entertainment given at that place last week by the "Prairie City Quartette," and says: "It is a credit to the prairie city (Winnipeg) that she can turn out such a company of artists." They will appear in Central Hall, Moose Jaw, on Oct. 28th, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid.

Wellington White returned home Wednesday afternoon from Banff, where he had been testing the efficiency of the health restoring hot springs. Mr. White has closed his brickyard at this place for the season and will shortly go to Prince Albert to look after his yard at that place. Owing to a late start in the spring he was unable to meet the demand this year, and has yet a number of orders to fill. As it was he turned out 400,000 brick during the summer months. Next spring work will commence as soon as the weather will permit.

BONUS AND MONOPOLY.

PROPOSALS FOR AN ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FLOUR MILL.

But Our City Fathers Do Not Believe in Monopolies and Can Not Afford to Grant a Bonus—A Good Opening for a Flour Mill.

The regular meeting of the town council was held in the Clerk's office on Monday evening, the 10th inst. Mayor Bogue and Councillors Munns, Herrier and Grayson. Communications and accounts were read as follows: P. McFarlane, of James-town, Ont., asking for a bonus for a flour mill; P. McCarthy, asking for exclusive right to light the town by electric light for twenty-five years; accounts of H. McDougall, lumber, \$10.8; R. Snodice, repairing scales, \$10.15; and W. W. Bole, \$1.45 for stationery and \$5.70 for supplies to Geo. Griffiths. The Secretary Treasurer submitted his monthly statement, showing a balance on hand of over \$1,700.00. A petition was read from J. H. Kern, asking permission to drain his new cellar into the catch basin on Manitoba Street. All the accounts were ordered to be paid, with the exception of W. W. Bole's for supplies, which was referred to the Health and Relief committee.

The secretary was instructed to write Mr. McFarlane, informing him that the council does not feel able to grant a bonus at the present time and explain to the applicants that the council believes that the opening here should warrant the erection of a flour mill without a bonus, and that the council might grant a rebate of taxes for a number of years as an encouragement for such an enterprise, and that the applicants be advised to submit a proposed plan to Mr. H. Fletcher, secretary of the Agricultural Society, as assistance might be given by the farmers through that Society.

The secretary was also instructed to write Mr. McCarthy in regard to the electric light proposal, stating that the council does not think it would be in the interests of the town to grant a monopoly for twenty-five years, but in the event of any company putting in a plant, independent of special concessions, other assistance might be arranged for.

The by-law confirming the appointment of Insp. Battell as poll tax collector was put through its final stages, and the by-law re fast driving on streets was read a second time.

The council will meet on Nov. 7th as a Court of Revision to revise the voters list.

TO RENT!

A large room to let in the McLean Block Apply to J. J. McLean.

THE FLOUR MILL AND ELECTRIC LIGHT PROPOSALS.

As will be seen by the report of the Council proceedings on Monday night, two propositions were made which are of more than ordinary interest to the people of Moose Jaw and district. One was a request for a bonus to establish a flour mill at this point and the other asked for a monopoly for twenty-five years as an inducement to establish an electric lighting system.

Our city fathers very wisely rejected both. We say wisely because we are unalterably opposed to the principle of municipal bonussing and have no use for monopolies. There doubtless have been cases in which cities or townships have reaped fair dividends from investments by bonus in enterprises and industries. There are exceptions to every rule. As a rule the liberty of the municipal bonus has operated as a bad influence by coaxing ill-directed enterprise, engendering false hopes and extravagance, and inducing booms which in nine cases out of ten resulted in disappointment and flatulency. The last case of a boom stricken community is inevitably worse than the first. To prove this it is only necessary to point to the many towns and counties in the east that have bonused themselves to death. And as to the monopoly for twenty-five years, that is out of the question. The people of the North-West are sick of monopolies—monopolies due to circumstances and monopolies granted by powers over which they had no control.

We are glad the Council rejected the proposals, because the town that offers a bonus or monopoly confesses that its facilities, inducements and opportunities for the proposed enterprise are inferior; and the enterprise that demands a bonus confesses that the conditions under which it will operate are unfavorable.

There are, as we have admitted, exceptions to this rule; and it may be that the case of Moose Jaw and a flour mill or electric light is one of the exceptions. Would it not be a good thing for the town and district to have these two industries represented? We think it would. For a number of years past the need of a flour mill has been keenly felt by our settlers, who have had to travel a distance of forty miles to Regina and back to get a grist; but up to the present nothing has been done, looking to the establishment of one in the district. In regard to electric light it might be said that Moose Jaw could at one time boast of an electric light service, but owing to difficulties which could now be largely overcome, the service was not first-class; hence the promoters did not receive the support they otherwise would have, and eventually, after changing hands several times, the institution closed down and our streets have been in darkness ever since. But since that, good times have come, the town has grown and will continue to grow, and notwithstanding the past failure, we believe the electric light could be made a success in Moose Jaw to-day, if conducted in connection with some other industry,—such as a flour mill. The same power could run both,—the mill by day and the electric light by night. It would be a saving in fuel and a saving in building accommodation, besides other advantages that would accrue.

We would be in favor of giving every assistance possible to encourage new industries. To grant free use of land, or even exemption from taxation for a reasonable number of years, would not burden the town to any alarming extent, and that might well be granted. But any proposition to grant a direct bonus or monopoly would be opposed upon principle and past experience. Any industry that cannot be established with reasonable prospects of paying dividends by its own merits and ordinary commercial favor, is better left unattempted. If the enterprise were certain of success, no bonus would be required. If it is not certain of success the town can not afford to become a partner in it.

We would like to see a flour mill and an electric light service in Moose Jaw, and would suggest that the town council—in the absence of a board of trade—place the matter before the applicants and see if some arrangement could not be made.

Sale of Lands in the Town of Moose Jaw for Appeals of Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in the town of Moose Jaw will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes on Tuesday, the 15th day of November, 1899, at 10 o'clock a.m. at the Town Hall, Moose Jaw, unless the arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid.

A full list of the said lands may be found in The Moose Jaw Times of the following dates:—Sept. 16, 23, 30 and Oct. 7, 1899.

Dated at Moose Jaw in the District of Assiniboia, North-West Territories of Canada, this Thirtieth day of September, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

G. B. C. SHARPE,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Town of Moose Jaw.

LOST.

On Thursday, Oct. 13th, 1899, somewhere in Moose Jaw, a small black folding pocket book, containing about twenty dollars and a receipt for Westview school for \$6.75. The finder will please return to E. J. CUDMORE, Moose Jaw, Assn. 15-17.

OFFICIAL TIME WAGHORN'S GUIDE. 5c

Next to Your Wife

Your underwear is your warmest friend. The cold weather is now coming on and heavier underclothing is necessary for your comfort and health. It is well to know that there is a vast difference in the makes of underwear. There is a feeling of great comfort and satisfaction in having on perfect fitting underwear. We have prepared to do the underwear trade this fall. We bought heavy and early away back in May when prices were at the very lowest. Never before have we had such values to offer in English, Scotch and Canadian natural wools, made up in the different sizes. We are starting all-wool underwear at \$1.00 a suit, and ranging \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and up to \$5.00 a suit according to quality. We are also showing a splendid range in fleece lined underwear for those whose skin is tender and cannot wear woolsens. We have just opened four large cases of superfine, all-wool blankets, white and grey, direct from the mills.

The Reliable Clothier and Outfitter....

M. J. MacLEOD.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD

WRITE TO FRASER & CAMERON, INDIAN HEAD. We are Architects and Builders.... IT WILL PAY YOU TO CONSULT US.

Important to Farmers!

We have received two car loads of the Celebrated Zess Patent Cultivator—the best cultivator on earth. Why have the Government Weeds Inspector calling on you when you can buy this "sudden death" to the weeds cultivator" from the undersigned.

GIVE US A CALL.

The... Globe DAILY

Canada's Greatest Newspaper, \$2.00 per Annum. THE GLOBE, Toronto, Canada.

WHY THEY'RE BEST.

A combination of.... Best Materials Best Fitting Best Workmanship Make our Winter Overcoats...

THE BEST.

If its Style, if its Quality, if its Price our stock will suit you—call and examine it.

W. N. Mitchell.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL 50c

The Central Hall

LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS IN MOOSE JAW.

Centrally Situated

Excellent stage and dressing rooms. Celebrated Bill piano for use of patrons.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Robt. Sandie, Prop.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

Lost, strayed or stolen from Regina about September 28th, two horses, (1) dark bay, long tail, hind feet white, little white on front feet, four feet, shod, branded GH (monogram) on left shoulder, four years old; (2) light bay, star on forehead, white on left hind foot, branded J on right hip and A on left shoulder, had places on front feet. A suitable reward will be given for information or their recovery. HARRY HOBBS, Regina. 14-16